The New-York Times.

VOL. XXI.......NO. 6485. | NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, JULY 2, 1872. | PRICE FOUR CENTS.

THE REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN.

Senator Schurz Still Suffering from the Cincinnati Chill.

Another Disabled Illinois Politician in the Greeley Hospital.

A Trio of Indorsements for the Tammany Candidate.

Over Two Millions of the Public Debt Paid in June.

Opening of the Grant and Wilson Canvass in Michigan.

THE TAMMANY CANDIDATE.

Schurz Still Inconsolable—He Joins in the Chorus of "Anything to Beat Grant"—A Southern Greeleyite—Farnsworth Comes Out.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—Senator SCHURZ writes from Missouri to a personal friend in this city that he has determined to support Mr. GREELEY, as the only possible way of beating GRANT. He still appears almost as much overwhelmed and discouraged as at the close of the Cincinnati Convention, but will do "anything to beat GRANT."

Col. JOLLY, who is the candidate for Congressman at large in Alabama on the Greeley ticket, is borne on the books of the Department of Justice as the Grand Cyclops of the Kuklux organization in that State. In 1870 he engaged in a raid which broke up a meeting of colored men by shooting several of them.

The *Evening Star* copies from the Springfield *Republican* a commendation of Gen. FARNSWORTH, of Illinois, who has just been beaten for the regular candidacy of his party for another term in Congress as a candidate for the Greeleyites against the regular nominee, and comments as follows:

The *Republican* is evidently in blissful ignorance of the gossip of Washington in regard to the doings of the truly gallant general, else it would not have fallen into the blunder of its inadvertent sarcasm upon the "Liberal Republicans and Democrats"—"the party of purity and reform"—who are expected to endorse the said doings of the gay and festive FARNSWORTH, and to send him back to do so some more.

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

Decrease of $2,000,000 During the Month of June.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 1.—The reduction of the public debt during the month of June is $2,031,035. The following is a recapitulation of the statement:

Debt Bearing Interest in Coin	
Bonds at six per cent	$1,374,883,800 00
Bonds at five per cent	414,567,300 00
Bonds at four and a half per cent	
Bonds at four per cent	
Principal	$1,789,451,100 00
Interest	40,967,738 88
Debt Bearing Interest in Lawful Money.	
Certificates of indebtedness at four per cent	$678,000 00
Navy pension fund at three per cent	14,000,000 00
Certificates at three per cent	10,665,000 00
Principal	$25,343,000 00
Interest	305,767 51
Debt on which Interest has Ceased since Maturity.	
Principal	$7,926,797 26
Interest	420,472 04
Debt Bearing no Interest.	
Old demand and legal-tender notes	$357,583,298 25
Fractional currency	40,855,835 27
Coin certificates	32,086,300 00
Principal	$430,530,431 52
Unclaimed interest	11,484 84
Total Debt.	
Principal	$2,253,251,328 78
Interest	41,705,813 27
Total	$2,294,957,142 05
Cash in the Treasury.	
Coin	$88,149,108 56
Currency	15,321,689 87
Total	$103,470,798 43
Debt Less Cash in the Treasury.	
July 1, 1872	$2,191,486,343 62
June 1, 1872	2,193,517,378 94
Decrease of debt during past month	$2,031,035 32
Decrease of debt since March 1, 1868	34,327,154 38
Decrease of debt from March 1, 1869, to March 1, 1872	299,649,762 03
Bonds Issued to Pacific Railway Company, Interest Payable in Lawful Money.	
Principal outstanding	$64,623,512 00
Interest accrued and not yet paid	1,938,705 36
Interest paid by the United States	14,631,870 18
Interest repaid by transportation of mails, etc	3,708,934 78
Balance of interest paid by the United States	10,922,936 40

Tammany's Tool.

[The *Tribune* pretends to quote from the Cincinnati *Commercial* an article in reference to the proofs we have submitted of GREELEY's partnership with Tammany. The *Tribune*, however, omits the following interesting part of the article in question:]

"As to Senator FENTON, we have no hesitation in saying that *we have no confidence in his integrity*; and we may add that we do not believe he managed the Cincinnati Convention, or that he could manage Mr. GREELEY if he were elected President. *It is true, we believe, that the Democratic Party machinery of New-York, including Tammany, is at work for Greeley. It is true, also, within our own knowledge, that some of the worst men in this community, those who have lived and fattened upon public plunder, and are notorious schemers to empty the pockets of the many into the hands of the few, are Greeley men, and most anxious to be known as such, evidently pushing themselves, hoping to have profitable recognition.* That in Cincinnati which corresponds most closely to Tammany is for GREELEY. Our Boss Tweed is a Greeley man. Still we do not infer that GREELEY is dishonest, or that the rascals who are 'out' could use him if he were 'in.'"

Loitering at the Sea-Side.

Utica Morning Herald.

The New-York TIMES has a nut for the "Reformers" to crack. For some time past the TIMES has been letting in the light of day upon numerous fraudulent vouchers at which Gov. JOHN T. HOFFMAN winked, while he was Mayor of New-York. This is not all nor the worst of it. It appears, furthermore, that he authorized the payment of accounts which were not certified as the law required. These vouchers or warrants and accounts were the beginnings of the gigantic Tammany steals of later years. They involved nearly $4,000,000. They set the fashion. They established the possibility of what would have seemed to be superhuman stealing. They, therefore, deserve a vigilant looking into. If the alleged irregularities have no existence off paper, then the Governor owes it not only to himself, but to his constituency of five millions, to let the fact be so established. If they did have existence, why then —. But the Governor has shown no disposition to help the people to find out the truth about this matter. He has been "loitering" at Newport ("loitering" is taken from Democratic editorials upon the President at Long Branch) for so long and in such utter silence, that the people are beginning to make up their minds about the matter without any assistance from HOFFMAN. The *Tribune* don't help them any. Because the *Tribune* buries "dead issues;" it suffers the past to be past—and HOFFMAN is reputed a good Greeley man, and a "Reformer." How much longer must we wait to hear from the State Government at—Newport?"

The Next Governor of Vermont.

Hon. JULIUS CONVERSE, the Republican candidate for Governor of Vermont, is in his seventy-fourth year, but is in fine health and remarkable strength. He was born in Strafford, Conn., in December, 1798. Removing to Vermont while in youth, he read law with Hon. WM. NUTTING, of Randolph. After being admitted to the Bar, he removed to Bethel, where he resided many years, and subsequently moved to Woodstock, and still resides there. He has been a good deal in public life. He represented Bethel in the State Legislature in 1833, and Woodstock in 1847, 1848 and 1849, and again in 1867 and 1868. In 1836, 1837, 1838 and 1839, he was one of the Senators from Windsor County. In 1850 he was nominated and elected Lieutenant-Governor on the ticket with Judge WILLIAMS, and re-elected in 1851. In 1844 and 1845 he was chosen State's Attorney for the county of Windsor. He is genial, social, warm-hearted and noticeable always for his gentlemanly bearing. He is well known in the State, universally esteemed, and will make a popular Governor.

Visitors to Greeley Head-Quarters—Birds of a Feather, &c.

(Dana's Report, Saturday.)

Among the visitors at the Greeley Head-quarters yesterday were Major James Haggerty, Hon. John Mullaly, Stephen J. Meany, editor *Irish Democrat*; Hon. Benjamin Wood, B. F. Mudgett.

How New-York Will Go.

An evening paper of this City (Tammany) says that it is fully convinced we are wrong in predicting that New-York State will go for GRANT. The partiality of the *Express* for its Tammany friends disturbs its judgment. It was quite sure last Fall that Tammany would win again, but it didn't. A similar disappointment awaits it this year. All the indications go to prove that New-York will give the Republican candidate, Gen. GRANT, 75,000 majority—we should be disposed to place the figure much higher, only we don't want to brag.

Samuel Bowles on Horace Greeley.

(From Mr. BOWLES' letter, dated May 4, 1872, the day after the Convention:)

"But, with his usual perversity of temper and openness to flattery, Mr. GREELEY will probably continue to give his faith and to attribute his success to those who fawn upon him that they may use him, and to slander and abuse those braver and truer friends who dare to expose these creatures to him and the world, and tell him the truth that he needs to hear, even if he does not like it."

His Opinions Six Weeks Afterward.

Springfield Republican, June 29.

That some of the worst men in the country have donned white hats and are hurrahing lustily for GREELEY, is a fact patent to all who have eyes and ears. This is especially true of his own State. Men whom he has been as vigorously as justly denouncing for years past, have had the magnanimity to overlook the personal grievance, forgive the harsh language, and forget their ancient grudge against the editor in their new-born enthusiasm for the candidate. Hardly anywhere has his nomination commanded more demonstrative favor or a more zealous support than among those New-York politicians of both parties who whilom sat at the feet of Mr. TWEED and ran at his beck. We do not blame Mr. GREELEY's more reputable friends for being worried by this fact, but they should not undertake to cover it up under vehement denials. That is to waste breath in a peculiarly foolish and idle manner.

Yet, the *Republican* thinks people ought to vote for Mr. GREELEY!

Tammany Indorses Greeley.

The Tammany Society met last night, and Ex-Gov. HORATIO SEYMOUR was installed as Sachem. In a speech, which he subsequently made, he indorsed the policy of the Cincinnati platform, and favored the adoption of his "old friend," GREELEY, as the Democratic candidate for the Presidency.

SO DOES JOHN MORRISSEY.

Quoted in Assassin Dana's Sun.

Saratoga.—I met JOHN MORRISSEY today. An eager shake of the hand with a word or two of mutual recognition was all that was necessary before the question of GREELEY's chances for success became the animated topic of conversation.

"Well, JOHN, what do you think of the old Philosopher's prospects for the Presidency?"

"Good enough, and daily improving," was his ready answer.

"Do you think with his indorsement of the Baltimore Convention that his election will amount to a certainty?"

"Certainly I do," he said, "and, although I may be wrong in my conclusions, my money ain't, and I stand ready to put up on it to the amount of $5,000 or $10,000, and would go it several times over at that. With no flank movement on the part of his openly-declared friends, and a proper 'hushing up' of his own, and but little letter writing from his ready, fertile pen, he will be the 'winning card,' sure!"

SO DOES BEN WOOD.

Report of Meeting of New-York Democrats, held on Tuesday Evening, May 7.

Hon. BENJAMIN WOOD supported the motion, saying that he believed nine-tenths of the Democrats in the country were favorable to the nomination of HORACE GREELEY at that Convention. [Cheers.] Mr. WOOD also said that HORACE GREELEY had told him that no Republican Convention could cause his withdrawal. If the Democrats failed to ratify he might withdraw.

The Germans on Carl Schurz.

From the Illinois Staats Zeitung.

The *Missouri Staats Zeitung* looks upon the New-York Conference as simply a bridge, constructed by CARL SCHURZ to enable him to cross over, with an appearance of propriety, to the Greeley camp. He has lured BRYANT, COX, STALLO and others into the same political pit in which he himself was made to fall at Cincinnati.

The very words used by SCHURZ at the Conference, as the telegraph informed us, "If GREELEY should be elected he will form such a Cabinet, composed of elements of different parties, and surround himself with such men as will inspire the nation with full confidence," and other facts, go to show that previous to this new change of front by the German Senator he had struck a positive bargain, and that CARL SCHURZ has sacrificed his convictions for the promise of a high office.

Whether this suspicion, apparently so well grounded, will help to heal the wounds which the reputation of CARL SCHURZ as a politician received at the Cincinnati Convention, we will not say, but we very much doubt it. The influence he wielded rested upon the belief with many that he was fighting the battle of principle, and not merely seeking an ephemeral personal triumph. The certainty now of deception in this matter will be a terrible blow to him, and the idol will be pulled down from its altar. The high consideration entertained for CARL SCHURZ was elicited by his honesty, or his supposed honesty; for the political adventurer who barters his principles for the sake of personal preferment, his former admirers will retain nothing but contempt.

From the New-York Staats Zeitung, June 29.

They call it adding insult to injury in this country, if a man like Mr. SCHURZ first betrays the Revenue Reformers, and then upbraids them if they do not use the Greeley movement in favor of revenue reform. Mr. SCHURZ knows very well that in revenue matters Congress has at least as much to say as the Executive. He knows further that it is difficult to separate the issues of a Presidential canvass from those of a Congressional canvass. Furthermore, he is aware that the Greeley traffic (Greeley-schacher) cannot benefit any candidate of principle, therefore no revenue reformer. Last, though not least, Mr. SCHURZ must know that by this bargain and sale only that class of Democrats will be benefitted who until now have distinguished themselves in the agitation of abolishing revenue taxes. Mr. SCHURZ never had revenue reform at heart; indeed, we assert openly that he has shown neither heart nor understanding in this matter. We have charged him with this at a time when we believed him to be possessed of more political morality than we do at this time. But at present we feel less disposed to be instructed by him, either in his capacity as a politician or journalist. Others will probably think just the same.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Republican Criticism of the Recent State Mismanagement.

The Columbia (S. C.) *Phœnix* of Saturday last contains a notable article, entitled "Hope for the State." The *Phœnix* is not at all noted for friendliness to the Republican Party or to President GRANT, but in this article it frankly admits that it was long ago convinced that reform in the wretched State Government of South Carolina is attainable only through the Republican Party. The leaders, it says, "must be Republicans, the movement must originate in that party, and be clearly Republican in all its essentials. The reason of this, briefly, is the prejudice of the black people against the Democratic Party, and the fear and distrust which has been instilled into their minds against their former owners on all questions of political action." Then, after alluding in the usual strong terms to the recent conduct of State affairs, it says: "We are glad to believe that the day of deliverance draws nigh. That struggle within the Republican ranks to which only we may look for immediate help has already commenced; at least we believe so. At a Republican meeting in Abbeville, a few days ago, ORR, after repeating the senseless tirade, which he indulged in here about GRANT's loveliness and the Kuklux abominations, launched out in a terrible crusade against SCOTT, MOSES, NEAGLE, PARKER and the State Government generally. He declared war against them, and there were none bold enough to take up their defense. EARLE, of Greenville, who is the most able and respectable Republican in that county, we learn, has joined the standard of revolt against the corruptions and the infamies of the Ring. MACKEY is to lead the columns from the North-eastern section of the State, and in the low country a widespread disaffection has long been manifest. The chief cause of hope, however, is that GRANT and the Republican authorities at Washington have pushed forward and will sustain the opposition to SCOTT & Co. This, we have reliable authority for stating, is the case. It stands to reason, too, that it should be true."

MICHIGAN.

The Initial Meeting of the Campaign—Hopeful Progress of the Republicans—Chaotic Condition of the Greeleyites.

From an Occasional Correspondent.

DETROIT, Mich., Friday, June 28, 1872.

Under the auspices of the Central Republican Club of this City, the active campaign in this State was inaugurated last night by a rousing and enthusiastic mass-meeting at the Opera-house, which was filled to overflowing by an attentive and intelligent audience. The notice of the intended meeting was a short one, and this fact renders the great numerical strength of the meeting all the more surprising. Like all of the Republican mass-meetings held here this one was honored by the presence of many ladies who remained interested listeners from its commencement to its close. It is only necessary to state the fact that Gen. JOHN A. LOGAN, of Illinois, and Senator FERRY, from this State, addressed the meeting, to convince you that we had a feast indeed, and that our glorious standard-bearers, GRANT and WILSON, were most ably and eloquently championed as the worthy leaders of the invincible Republican Party in the coming campaign.

Michigan, as your able correspondent, "E. C.," remarks, is so "righteous a State," and so surely and overwhelmingly Republican, that it scarcely needs to receive attention from such effective campaign workers as LOGAN and men of his stamp; still, it is refreshing to the Republicans here to be reassured and encouraged by one who is so well advised of what the political status at present is, and so abundantly able to renew their hopes and gird them with fresh courage.

As everywhere else, the Greeleyites and Democrats here are in a sickening condition of chaos, wranglings and confusion. But we Republicans, sure of the righteousness of our cause, and doubly sure of triumph in November, are only provoked to mirth at the bickerings among our opponents. M. S.

GEORGIA.

Call for the Democratic Nominating State Convention.

The Democratic Executive Committee of Georgia, has called a State Convention, to meet in Atlanta, on Wednesday, July 24, to nominate candidates for Governor and Electors, and for two Congressmen at large, in case the State is not redistricted by the Legislature, which meets about a week before the time set for the Convention.

Alluding to the recent State Convention, which elected delegates to Baltimore, the Augusta *Constitutionalist* denies that it showed that the influence of ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS and ROBERT TOOMBS in Georgia is broken. It says, on the contrary, that it was very manifest that the opinions of Messrs. STEPHENS and TOOMBS had made a very marked impression in Georgia, and that their names were still a power in the State.

In this connection may be given the Bainbridge (Ga.) *Democrat's* "true Democratic ticket," which reads thus: For President of the United States, Gen. WINFIELD S. HANCOCK; for Vice President, Hon. THOMAS A. HENDRICKS; for Governor of Georgia, the noble old Roman who now so ably fills that position, Hon. JAMES MILTON SMITH, of Muscogee.

A Modest Request—What Senator Fenton is Doing.

Under date of June 27, the Washington correspondent of the Boston *Traveller* says that among the cart-loads of campaign documents, from the office of the Congressional printer, and the 1,200 and more letters which arrived that morning at the Greeley head-quarters in that city, was the following modest epistle. It was addressed by a gentleman in New-York to Hon. CHARLES SUMNER, and Mr. SUMNER had inclosed it to the Executive Committee of the Cincinnati Convention:

Hon. Charles Sumner:

DEAR SIR: Will you have the kindness to send me at once five thousand copies (say 5,000) of your great anti-Grant speech? I would prefer to have them franked, all ready to send out. Gov. FENTON has furnished me with one lot, but I have exhausted the supply. They are doing good work for the Liberal cause. Also, if convenient, send me some reports of the French Arms Committee, the New-York Custom-house investigation, &c., using your own judgment as to the quantity we shall need. Send the minority reports when the majority reports are against us.

HENRY A. WISE.

Characteristic Letter to Col. Mosby—He Opposes Both Grant and Greeley, but Prefers the Re-Election of Grant Without the Vote of the Democracy—Sharp Criticism of Greeley, and Ridicule Even of His "Politic Patronage" in Going Bail for Jeff. Davis.

The following letter from Ex-Gov. HENRY A. WISE, of Virginia, to Col. JOHN S. MOSBY, we take from the Richmond *Enquirer* of Monday, July 1:

RICHMOND, Va., June 15th, 1872.

My Dear Colonel: A month's absence from this city, and the consequent accumulation of business and correspondence have prevented an earlier reply to yours of the 23d ultimo. Your letter asks: *"What is the duty of Virginia at the present time?"* That question is a very grave one, and of the highest dignity, far above all personal consideration and party policy. If ever there was a "Niobe of Nations," Virginia is now a Niobe. Bathed in tears and draped in mourning as she is or ought to be, at the burial of her rights and past power and glory, it is about as proper and decent for her to be mingling in the cabals of parties struggling for office and patronage as it would be for a widow of yesterday, whose husband's corpse is lying in her chamber, to receive the calls of lusty beaux, or to accept tickets to midnight balls. She is my mother State and the mother of States—and with the intensest emotion and most jealous love I cry to her: "Mother! remember who you are. Don't forget yourself—guard your honor, preserve your self-respect and defend your faith."

Every son of her's worthy of her blood ought to feel indignant at the insult offered her by the proposal, at this time especially, if ever. "Which suitor, Madam, do you prefer—GRANT or GREELEY, GREELEY or GRANT?" VIRGINIA, VIRGINIA, VIRGINIA! prefer either—either at all, now or ever? Why, even WEBSTER's definition of the verb "to prefer" forbids the question as a mockery of her grief! Can she, Virginia, the mother of the Constitution of the country, and of its true, strict construction, ever for a moment think of "bearing or carrying in advance, in her MIND, her *affections*, or her *choice*," either enemy of the "works and faith" of her whole being? Which has done the most to destroy her and her's? Can she "*advance*," or "*raise*," or "*exalt*," either of *these* men to the Presidency of the country, and thus add her highest sanction and indorsement to their doctrine and practice, that she must submit to "passive obedience and non-resistance" to tyranny, and that her best and brightest sons are to be branded as *traitors* for secession under her conventional mandates? If she could possibly so defame herself, and denude herself of her robes of sovereignty, can she turn State's witness and testify at the polls, not only against all her living Confederate sons, but stamp the name of *traitor* upon every grave of her dead heroes and martyrs of State Rights and State Sovereignty.

Virginia can't so degrade herself; though she be much humiliated already without her consent and against her pride, she will never, I hope, directly or indirectly, at last consent to her own shame. It would be the foulest pollution and sacrilege—enough to make every true son of her's a Hamlet. Self-respect commands that she shall accept neither of these candidates, and that her voice shall pronounce most emphatically *against both*. You say you have "announced a preference for GRANT over GREELEY." I am sorry that you have so announced; but I can't see why so doing has subjected you to "a great deal of censure" by *those who have adopted the morale* of the "Lesser Evil."

With me the question of choice for a President is one of principle, of morality, and just pride. The point is one of honor and of good faith to others and myself. Laudanum and arsenic are put before me to choose the poison which will give the least pang of death.

I care not by which I would die easiest; it is too much for me to take either, *as by either I would die.* Overpowering force, brute force

Continued on Fourth Page.

THE DOG-DAYS.

Continuance Yesterday of the Terrible Heat.

Men and Animals Sun-Struck—Deaths and Utter Prostration Here and Elsewhere—The Effects of the Sun.

The intense heat of Sunday was repeated in the City yesterday, and abated not a jot. At different points and times it varied from 80° to 96°, and made its influence felt quite as much upon man and beast as upon the mercury of the thermometer. During the night it kept humanity tossing and rolling in bed, where humanity possessed beds; and those mortals who had none were not so unfortunate, for a night upon a door-step, or on the grass of the park, so long as no policeman interferes, was far more enjoyable than one passed amid the conveniences of a luxurious couch which invites only to torture and suffocate. Few people had a relish for their breakfasts, and the aroma of the richest Java or Mocha could not induce them to partake of a beverage, a draught of which, although delicious to the palate, would be uncomfortable for the system in general. The places of business down-town contained few of their usual members, many being absent on vacations, while others were trying to escape the heat by a sail on the bays or rivers, or a trip into the country. There were those who remained at home and essayed the darkening of rooms and cellar habitation to escape the intense heat. The Stock Exchange and the Gold Room were thinly populated, and business was slack everywhere, except in the drug-stores and lager-beer saloons. These latter drove a thriving and lucrative business, and the stamps passed in as continuous a stream over the counter one way as the glasses of cooling beverages did the other. Fan-selling was also a thriving branch of trade, the boys upon the street corners being extensively patronized. Were it not for the brightness with which the sun shone down and the intolerable warmth, it would have been easy to imagine it raining furiously, for nearly every person carried an umbrella widespread over his head.

The street-car horses suffered as well as human beings, and many animals on the different lines fell from exhaustion. The heat in the prison box of Essex Court was over 100°, and the guilty wretches confined there were almost crazy in its precincts, venting their rage in swearing and cursing.

Two of the pigeons, of which a large number are kept at the City Prison, fell into the Prison-yard completely exhausted and evidently overcome by the excessive heat. They were taken up by Dr. NEALIS, and their heads, he says, were so hot that it was painful to place the hand upon them. The birds were placed in iced water, but without avail, for after fluttering for a few minutes they died.

The Knickerbocker, Rockland Lake and Independent Ice Companies advanced their wholesale rates from twenty to thirty cents per hundred weight, and from forty to fifty cents to families. The retailers who have not made written contracts with customers generally repudiate verbal agreements at old prices, and declare that they are compelled to advance rates as the large dealers have generally done the same.

The following table gives the temperature upon the 1st of July for the past ten years:

	6 A. M. Degrees.	12 M. Degrees.	3 P. M. Degrees.
July 1, 1863	68	84	82
July 1, 1864	66	83	81
July 1, 1865	74	82	85
July 1, 1866	66	80	76
July 1, 1867	74	85	86
July 1, 1868	70	79	81
July 1, 1869	63	73	74
July 1, 1870	81	78	74
July 1, 1871	63	76	76
July 1, 1872	78	90	94

In the TIMES composing-room, a large and airy room, one of the best ventilated in the City, the thermometer stood at 96° at 9 o'clock in the evening.

A large number of casualties happened from the excessive heat, as follows:

Mr. PATRICK MALONE, the well-known west-side grocer, met with a serious accident while driving through the Central Park. His valuable horse dropped in the road from sun-stroke, Mr. MALONE was thrown out, and from the shock his nervous system was completely shattered.

THOMAS KIEGAN, a truck-driver, residing in Atlantic-street, Brooklyn, was prostrated by the heat in Pearl-street, near Burling-slip, and taken to Park Hospital.

LAWRENCE MYERS, aged fifty-three, of No. 125 Avenue B, was found in First-avenue, prostrated by the heat. He was attended by Police Surgeon MACLAY, and taken home.

JAS. FITZGERALD, aged twenty-eight, of Forty-eighth-street and Eleventh-avenue, was overcome by the heat while at work at the Metropolitan Gas-works at Forty-second-street and Eleventh-avenue. He was taken to his home.

WM. SMITH, a resident of Chicago, was overcome by the heat while walking through Varick-street. He was attended by Dr. DELGADO, and left for his hotel.

JOHN HAYS, aged forty, of No. 40 Oak-street, died suddenly yesterday from the effects of the excessive heat. The body of the deceased was taken to the Morgue for inquest.

WM. BOWEN, an infant, aged two months, died yesterday at the residence of his parents, in First-avenue, near Twenty-second-street, from the heat.

WM. DE VEAN, aged forty-six, of No. 97 Clinton-street, died suddenly, yesterday, at No. 441 Canal-street, supposed from the terrible heat.

GEORGE CHARLES, aged fifty-nine, died suddenly at No. 15 Thomas-street, yesterday, from the effects of prostration by the heat.

WM. HORTONG died, yesterday, at the Roosevelt Hospital, Fifty-ninth-street and Ninth-avenue, from the effects of a sun-stroke.

RICHARD J. TOBIN, aged thirty, died at No. 125 East Twenty-fourth-street, from congestion of the brain, caused by the excessive heat.

JOHN BARRY, a letter-carrier, aged fifty-five, of No. 1 Carroll-place, Brooklyn, while passing the borner of Barclay-street and Broadway, yesterday, was prostrated by the heat. He was taken to Park Hospital, where death ensued soon after admission.

GEO. FENKELDY, of No. 183 Stanton-street, was prostrated by the heat in the City Hall Park and was taken to the Park Hospital.

MATTHEW HOWARD died suddenly at No. 346 West Fifty-second-street from exposure to the heat.

JANE BENNETT, aged sixty, died from the same cause at No. 524 West Thirty-first-street.

LOUIS HEFDRICH, aged forty-two, was found prostrated in East Houston-street, and was taken home.

An unknown woman was found insensible from the heat at Eleventh-avenue and Thirty-first-street. Taken to Bellevue Hospital.

EDWARD ECKELL, aged forty, of Thirty-sixth-street, near Eighth-avenue, was overcome by the heat in Second-avenue, near Twenty-first-street. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital and died about an hour after.

FRANCIS MULVEHILL, aged fifty-four years, residing at the corner of Park and Graham avenues, Brooklyn, was prostrated by the heat in Nostrand-avenue yesterday afternoon.

JACOB BUCKLEY, a Prospect Park policeman, was sun-struck in the Park at about 4½ P. M. yesterday.

PATRICK MURPHY, aged twenty-four, was overcome by the heat, while at work in Pierrepont-street, near Henry-street, Brooklyn, at 3:20 P. M. yesterday.

At 5½ P. M. yesterday an unknown man was struck down by the heat in Lafayette-avenue, near Washington-avenue, Brooklyn. He was about fifty-five years old.

HENRY BUTEKE, a grocer, corner of Nevins and Warren streets, Brooklyn, was prostrated by the heat at 2 o'clock P. M. yesterday. He was taken to the hospital insensible.

An unknown man was found insensible from sun-stroke on Pier No. 27 North River, yesterday evening, and was taken to the Park Hospital.

An unknown man, supposed from papers found in his possession to be a plasterer, named THOMAS ROE, was found insensible in Henry-street, near Grand-street, yesterday afternoon, from *coup de soleil*. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

An unknown man, supposed to be English, was taken from the lodging-house No. 30 New-Bowery to the Park Hospital, yesterday evening, suffering from sun-stroke.

An unknown woman, about twenty-five years old, wearing a dark calico dress and straw hat, was found prostrated by the heat, yesterday, in front of No. 15 Spruce-street, and taken to the Park Hospital.

ANDREW SCHUYLER, of No. 153 John-street, was prostrated by the heat yesterday afternoon, and died shortly after.

ELIZABETH MCKENNA, of No. 258 Monroe-street, was found by the Thirteenth Precinct Police lying insensible on the stoop of No. 451 Grand-street, suffering from sun-stroke. She was taken to her residence.

An unknown man was found at the corner of Fiftieth-street and Tenth-avenue suffering from sun-stroke, and was taken to the Reception Hospital.

JAMES KEARNS, having no home, was found by the Police of the Twenty-first Precinct yesterday in an unconscious condition. He proved to be insane from the heat and was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

SIEBERT RUTH, of No. 520 Fifth-street, was sun-struck at the corner of Essex and Hester streets. He was taken home.

ADOLPH KANE, of No. 790 First-avenue, was prostrated at the corner of Forty-seventh-street and First-avenue, and taken to his home.

ELIZA CULLEN, of No. 80 Monroe-street, died at her residence yesterday evening from sun-stroke.

ELLEN DUNN, of No. 88 Second-avenue, was prostrated at the corner of Twenty-fifth-street and Second-avenue, and taken home.

At 6½ P. M., yesterday, PATRICK FARRELL, a laborer, aged forty-two years, while returning from work in Franklin-avenue, near Warren-street, Brooklyn, was sun-struck and died in a few minutes.

The following observations show the temperature, &c., yesterday, as reported by SCHULTZ & WARKER, at the Central Park Mineral Springs:

Temperature.	7 A. M.	12 M.	3 P. M.	6 P. M.
Degrees Fahrenheit	79	90	94	92
Stand of bar. in inches	29.96	29.97	..	29.80
Hygrometer at noon, 78.				

The following record at DICKINSON's drug-store, No. 3 Park-row, will show the changes in the temperature during the past twenty-four hours, with the average for the same, as indicated by the thermometer: 3 A. M., 80°; 6 A. M., 79°; 9 A. M., 85°; 12 M., 88½°; 3 P. M., 94°; 4 P. M., 97°; 6 P. M., 93°; 9 P. M., 86°; 12 P. M., 85°. Average temperature yesterday, 86¼°; highest point on Sunday, 95°; average last week, 77°.

The Heat Elsewhere.

The weather in Toronto is intensely hot.

Yesterday, at Oswego, was the hottest day of the season.

LEWIS BENNETT, a well-known portrait-painter of Boston, died in Swampscott, Mass., on Sunday, from the effects of bathing while heated.

A number of cases of sunstroke have occurred in Jersey City, Newark and Hoboken. On Sunday evening a man giving the name of MARTIN MILLER was found suffering in Montgomery-street, Jersey City, and taken to the hospital, where he died. CASPAR WESSIL, a saloon-keeper, died at his residence in Hoboken yesterday morning, it is believed from the effects of the previous day's heat. A man named PFEIFFER, also of Hoboken, was reported to have been sunstruck. A laboring man living at No. 118 Tichenor-street, Newark, but whose name was unknown, was yesterday prostrated by the heat and removed to his home.

A Heated Term in Washington—Earnest Aspirations for Rain.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—Washington is passing through one of the most severe heated terms ever experienced here. Each day is looked for to bring relief by some change of weather and each day is hotter than the preceding. As an effect, every kind of business is stagnant, and work is everywhere suspended as much as possible. This evening the sky is clouded, and there are some cheerful indications of rain and cooler weather, which, however, do not give any inspiration to the predictions of "old probabilities." Considering the great heat, it is remarkable that there are few or no cases of sun-stroke reported.

THE TURF.

Interest in the Monmouth Park Races—Pool-Selling at Long Branch and Nashville, Tenn.

LONG BRANCH, July 1.—Fifteen thousand people are now here, and all the hotels are full. The excitement over to-morrow's race is intense. Prominent sporting men from all parts of the country are present, including John Morrissey, Harry Genet, Leonard Jerome, Henry V. Bemis, of Chicago. Pools were sold by Underwood and McGowan at the West End Hotel.

The following are the pools in the mile-heat race:

Abdel Koorce	$100	$300	$500
Lyttleton	80	200	280
Lochiel	80	205	270
Saucebox	70	155	240
Shylock	55	155	225
Piedmont, Belle Aiken and John Merryman (the field)	70	55	100

No pools were sold for the half-mile dash.

In the great race for the Monmouth Cup, Harry Bassett has the call. Pool-buyers and betting men are very shy. John Morrissey attempted a pool, betting $1,500 on Harry Bassett, $1,000 being bid for Longfellow. This pool was withdrawn. The following pools were sold on the race:

Harry Bassett	$700	$600	$500
Longfellow	455	435	330

NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 1.—The races at Long Branch are exciting much attention here. The pool-selling to-night is active. Bassett is the favorite at about even against Longfellow.

The Starters in the Monmouth Park Races.

The following horses will probably be the only starters today:

Monmouth Cup—Harry Bassett, Longfellow.

Hopeful Stakes—Fellow Craft, Lord Jersey, Mary Constant, Indiana, Medora, Tom Bowling, Minnie W., Aerolite, F. Morris' ch. c. by imp. Eclipse, dam Molly Jackson; F. Morris' ch. c. by imp. Eclipse, dam Etiquette, Dolorosa, Asteroid.

Mile Heats—Littleton, John Merryman, Abdel-Koree, Launcelot, Shylock, Piedmont, Lochiel, Belle Aikin.

Trotting at Fleetwood.

Notwithstanding the heat, the usual attendants were present at Fleetwood, to witness and to bet on the trotting provided by Mr. Superintendent Van Cott.

SUMMARY.

Fleetwood Park, New-York, July 1, 1872. Purse and stake, $750; mile heats, best three in five, in harness:

D. Walton's b. g. Kansas Chief	1	1	1
W. Cameron's r. m. Tony	2	2	2
P. Harden's b. g. Gen. Davies	3	3	3

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First Heat	38½	1:17	2:30½
Second Heat	43¼	1:26½	3:01
Third Heat	43¼	1:22½	3:01

SAME DAY.—Match $500, best three in five, in harness:

Wm. Broken's b. g. Bay Billy	dis.
John Hart's b. g. Buckskin	dis.

Time—0:53, 1:42, 3:27.

Bay Billy distanced Buckskin in the heat, but not returning to the stand and weighing, as required by the rules, he was declared distanced by the judges.

SAME DAY.—Match $500, play or pay, mile heats, best three in five.

Murphy's bl. g. John Kase, Jr.	1
John King's bl. m. Betsy King	dis.

Time—0:40½, 1:18½, 2:44.

A Crushing Defeat for the Forest Citys.

The first game of the series between the Bostons and Forest Citys was played at Boston yesterday, and resulted in favor of the former by a score of 17 to 0.

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Boston	2	0	1	0	0	2	5	5	2	—17
Forest City	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

WASHINGTON.

A Great City Improvement—End of the Freedmen's Bureau—New Route to Baltimore—Miscellaneous.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—To-morrow morning the new Centre Market buildings will be occupied for the first time. For years Washington people have been compelled to do their marketing in tumble-down old sheds, but the market buildings now to be used are among the finest and most convenient in the country, if not the very best. They extend on three sides of two squares, which are taken together as one, and the fourth side, fronting on the avenue, will soon be covered with an extension of the buildings already erected. This is one of the most important of the many improvements in the city since the war.

THE FREEDMEN'S BUREAU.

The offices of the Surgeon-General and the Adjutant-General are engaged in making an inventory and account of stock of all the property and effects of the Freedmen's Bureau, preparatory to the final end of the Bureau affairs as fixed by law.

THE NEW ROAD TO BALTIMORE.

The new railroad route to Baltimore will be formally opened to-morrow, when trains will begin to run on schedule time. There are to be at first six trains a day.

RELIEF FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS.

A commission of army surgeons has been convened by Surgeon-General BARNES to select a truss for the use of disabled soldiers, as directed by a recent act of Congress. The Board met today, and a selection will be speedily made.

PENSION BUREAU STATISTICS.

During the year ending today the Pension Bureau has issued 20,621 certificates of pension to the survivors and widows of the war of 1812, and rejected 4,394 claims for such pensions; 218,824 communications of various kinds have been sent out from the office in regard to this class of claims, and 64,406 pieces of additional evidence have been received and applied. The number of claims of this class pending July 1, 1871, was 26,190, and 10,361 claims have been received during the year; 11,085 claims of survivors and widows of the war of 1812 are now pending. The annual outlay arising from the 20,621 pensions granted during the year to survivors and widows of the war of 1812 at the uniform rate of $8 per month, will amount to $1,979,616.

THE SEARCH FOR LIVINGSTON.

Progress of the Englishman Stanley—Fierce Encounter with Arabs—Arrival at the Coast—The Great Explorer Remains Two Years More in Africa.

LONDON, July 1.—Letters from STANLY have been received, of which the following is a summary:

STANLY reached Unyanyembe on the 23d of September, 1871, having lost on the way by illness one white man, two of the armed escort, eight pagagis, two horses and twenty-seven asses. From thence he intended advancing on Ujiji, but found terrible difficulties in the way. MIRAMBO, King of Ajowa, declared that no caravan should pass Ujiji except over his body. The Arabs declared war and anticipated victory. I gave assistance the first day, in concert with the Arabs; attacked two villages, and captured, killed and drove away the inhabitants. On the second day I caught a fever. On the third day the Arabs were ambushed and routed with terrific slaughter. On the fourth day there was a general desertion of the Arabs and my own men; all but six Mirambo threatened Unyanyembe. I fortified the houses, collected 150 fugitives, with five days provisions, and hoisted the American flag. Mirambo retired without attacking. I then started for Ujiji on another road. The Arabs endeavored to dissuade me, and said that death was certain, and frightened my followers. SHAW deserted, but I nevertheless pushed forward over the untrodden desert for 400 miles, and reached the suburbs of Ujiji, which I entered firing guns and carrying the American flag at the head of the procession. The astonished natives flocked out in crowds, with deafening shouts. I noticed in the center of a group of Arabs, strongly contrasting their sunburned faces, a hale-looking, gray-bearded white man, wearing a naval cap, with a faded gold band, and red woolen shirt, preserving a demeanor of calmness before the Arabs. I inquired, "Dr. LIVINGSTONE, I presume?"

He, smiling, answered yes. He informed me that he started in March, 1866, with twelve Sepoys, nine Johanna men, and seven liberated slaves. He travelled up the bank of the Rovuma; his men got freightened, deserted and reported LIVINGSTON dead, as an excuse for desertion. He crossed the Chambezi, and found it not the Portuguese Zambesé, but a wholly separate river. He traced it and found that it was called further on Lualaba. He explored 700 miles, and found that the Chambezi is doubtless the source of the Nile, and that the length on the Nile is 2,600 miles It is not supplied by the Tanganyika. He reached within 180 miles of the explored ground when he was obliged to return to Ujiji destitute. He here met me. We both left on the 16th of October, and arrived at Unyanyembe at the end of November. We spent twenty-eight days exploring the district together.

We spent Christmas in Ujiji. I arrived on the coast March 14, leaving LIVINGSTON at Uneyanyembe, to explore the north of Tanjanyika Lake, and the remaining 180 miles of the Lualaba River. This will occupy the next two years.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

Gov. MAGOFFIN, of Kentucky, and Hon. JOHN C. BRECKENRIDGE are at Long Branch.

Secretary BOUTWELL resumed his official duties in the Treasury Department yesterday morning.

The President is expected to return to Washington in time to hold a Cabinet session on Friday next.

The resignation of First Lieut. J. C. RATHBONE, of the First Artillery, has been accepted.

The excursion party of Southern editors left Albany yesterday for Binghamton, on their way South.

Great preparations are being made for the celebration of the Fourth of July at the National Soldiers' Home at Dayton, Ohio.

The following is the score of the game of base-ball played in Boston, yesterday: Boston nine, 17; Forest City, of Cleveland, 0.

The second annual meeting of the Quickstep Trotting Park Association opens at Toledo, Ohio, today, and continues four days.

First Lieut. PATRICK FITZPATRICK, of the Thirteenth Infantry, has been retired on account of faithful services and wounds.

Dr. WM. K. DAMERON was acquitted, yesterday, in the Criminal Court, in Memphis, Tenn., of killing BENNETT JONES, last April, for seduction of his wife.

Yesterday being the anniversary of the formation of the Dominion, and known as "Dominion Day," was observed throughout Canada as a general holiday.

The Board of Trustees of Franklin College have conferred the degree of LL. D. on Dr. SAMUEL G. ARMOR, of the Long Island Medical College Hospital, of Brooklyn.

The wheat harvest is already fairly under way throughout Ohio. Although the crop is thinner on the ground than usual, the heads are unusually heavy and well filled.

Preparations have been made for a trial of mowing-machines and haying implements, under the direction of the Vermont State Agricultural Society, at Rutland, commencing July 9.

One WHITNEY, a bar-tender in a saloon at Sacramento, Cal., shot a gentleman named BOYER, who interfered to prevent a fight on Sunday. BOYER is supposed to be fatally wounded.

While returning from church yesterday, at Rockaway, N. J., Miss MARY A. HOFF was thrown from her carriage and instantly killed. Other persons in the vehicle escaped with severe bruises.

On Saturday evening, a young lady named CARPENTER, in attempting to cross the railroad track at Port Jervis, as the Orange County express train approached the depot, was struck by the engine and seriously injured.

The Vermont Historical Society is arranging for a grand field day celebration at Fort Ticonderoga, New-York, on the 13th inst. The address will be delivered by Hon. LUCIUS E. CHITTENDEN, of New-York.

WM. SMITH, editor of the Cincinnati *Price Current*, and until the past year for a long time Superintendent of the Chamber of Commerce in Cincinnati, is dangerously sick. There is very little chance of his recovery.

Trains on the Atchison, Topeka, and Santa Fé Railroad will commence running to Raymond from Topeka today. Large cattle-yards have been built there, and it is reported that 40,000 head of cattle are now there awaiting shipment.

The Postmaster-General yesterday ordered a mail service to be placed on the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad, between Washington and Baltimore, a distance of forty-two and one-half miles, commencing today, the pay to be fixed hereafter.

The internal revenue receipts yesterday—the first of the new fiscal year—amounted to $1,125,868. The collections for July 1 of last year were $715,795 96. In June, 1871, the collections were $13,222,000. For June, 1872, the collections were $13,089,000.

DAVID BUCKLEY and his step-father, DANIEL BUCKLEY got into an altercation, on Sunday night, in front of their residence, on North Second-street, St. Louis, when the latter stabbed DAVID in the left breast and abdomen, causing his death in fifteen minutes. The assailant escaped.

A Louisiana State Committee-Man on the Way to Long Branch.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—WILLIAM MERRILL, a member of the Louisiana State Central Committee, of which Mr. PACKARD is the Chairman, arrived here today from New-Orleans on his way to Long Branch, to see President GRANT on business connected with the Republican Party affairs in that State.

THE HOSTILE INDIAN TRIBES.

Spotted Tail and Other Northern Chiefs Coming East Again.

Kiowas and Cheyennes Menacing the Military Roads.

The Troops at Camp Supply Held on the Defensive.

Formidable Opposition to the Northern Pacific Railroad.

Gen. McKenzie and His Party Well at Fort Griffin.

THE HOSTILE INDIANS.

The Situation in the Region of Camp Supply—Kiowas, Cheyennes and Arrapahoes Ready for Depredations—The Northern Pacific Threatened by Sioux—Gen. McKenzie.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—By reference through the War Department information was received by the Secretary of the Interior today from Lieut.-Col. DAVIDSON, dated Camp Supply, June 3, to the effect that the main camp of the Cheyennes was, at that date, on the Washita, about eighty miles from Camp Supply and that with them were 200 Kiowas, who intended to depredate along the road from Camp Supply to Arkansas. Col. DAVIDSON adds:

"This comes from the camps of the Arrapahoes and detached camps of the Cheyennes, as my scouts did not dare to go near the Kiowa camps. LITTLE RAVEN, of the Arrapahoes, sent my scouts in with an escort from his band, as he did not think it safe for them without it. The main camp of the Arrapahoes is now moving down North Fork to Red Hills, so as to be near their agency and keep out of the troubles. I believe the Cheyennes, or a large part of them, will now join the Kiowas. I shall hold my troops and detachments strictly on the defensive until I get other orders from the General. I shall constantly patrol the road from here to Fort Dodge, looking out for the safety of all trains. I respectfully request that the general order with regard to the concentration and arming of all trains coming into the Indian country be repeated, as it seems to have become a dead letter. I also suggest in view of what I anticipate on the part of the Kiowas and Cheyennes, that a telegraph be run from Fort Hays to Fort Dodge."

PROTECTION OF TRAINS.

This communication is indorsed by Major-Gen. POPE, under date of Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, June 12, as follows:

"Respectfully forwarded to the Assistant Adjutant-General of the Military Division of the Missouri, for the information of the Lieutenant-General Commanding: I do not anticipate any general hostilities with these Indians during the present Summer, but to avoid thefts and petty depredations on their part, I have given detailed orders that trains proceeding to and from Camp Supply be concentrated before their departure, and their teamsters and employers be armed, and that strong escorts be furnished to them."

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC THREATENED.

Indian Agent TAPPAN writes to Commissioner WALKER, from Fort Berthold, Dakota, under date of May 24:

"That there have been unusual movements among the Sioux, near that agency. A large body of hostile Unkapapas, Munecansos, &c., consisting of some seven hundred lodges, were gathering together on the Little Missouri River, eighty miles distant from Fort Berthold, on the line of the Northern Pacific Railrord, and it was reported by friendly Indians that these Sioux and the Cheyennes at Pointed Butts had formed a junction professedly to stop the building of the railroad."

Agent TAPPAN expresses the opinion that the Northern Sioux will follow the lower Sioux in whatever action they may pursue, and adds:

"From information received at various times during the Winter, from different bands of Sioux who have visited this agency, their intentions seem to be to endeavor to prevent the building of the railroad at all hazards."

THE TETON SIOUX.

Mr. J. A. VIALL, Superintendent of Indian Affairs for Montana, reports under date of Helena, June 8, the gratifying intelligence of the peaceful disposition of the Teton Sioux, and from information he has received from Agent SIMMONS and others, he believes that the Department may rest assured that matters are in very favorable shape for a permanent peace with these heretofore troublesome Indians.

GEN. M'KENZIE ALIVE AND WELL.

Adjt.-Gen. TOWNSEND telegraphed to Gen. AUGUR making inquiry as to the truth of a letter published in the Galveston *Civilian*, from Fredericksburg, Texas, dated 19th of June, stating that Gen. MCKENZIE, of New-York, Lieut. SMITH and eight men were surprised by sixty Indians, between Fort BELKNAP and Jacksboro, and that out of thirteen of MCKENZIE's party only three escaped. The reply is as follows:

SAN ANTONIO, July 1.

To Adjt.-Gen. Townsend:

Not one word of truth in it. MCKENZIE was at Fort Griffin and well on the 20th of June, and was to start on the 22d.

(Signed.) GEN. AUGUR.

Spotted Tail Anxious to Revisit Washington—Defense of the Northern Pacific.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—SPOTTED TAIL, with some of the most conspicuous members of his band, has for some time desired to make a second visit to the Great Father, and the privilege will probably be given him. His coming with those whom he proposes to bring with him, being some of the chiefs most likely to cause trouble along the line of the Northern Pacific Railroad will prevent any outbreak there for some weeks at least, during which necessary precautions for defense may be taken in case diplomacy—which will also gain a better field for operations by delay—should fail to preserve the peace.

Another Banquet to the English Grenadier Band.

BOSTON, Mass., July 1.—The English residents here gave a banquet to the band of the Grenadier Guards this evening, in Faneuil-hall. Four hundred plates were laid, and speeches were made by Mr. E. M. WATSON, the President, Lieut.-Colonel FLUDYER, DAN. GODFREY, Mr. M. S. CREAGH, agent of the Inman line, Gen. FRANK PALFREY, Mayor GASTON, Gen. SCHOULER, HERBERT RADCLIFFE and others, and a letter was read from Sir CHAS. DOYLE, of the New-Dominion. The occasion was one of unalloyed enjoyment, and its sentiment promotive of peaceful international feeling.

The Baltimore Convention—Railroad Arrangements.

PHILADELPHIA, July 1.—The Philadelphia, Wilmington, and Baltimore Railroad Company will issue round-trip tickets for the Baltimore Convention, from New-York, at $8; from Philadelphia, $4, and from Wilmington, Del., $3 50, good to Baltimore on the 7th, 8th, and 9th; returning, from the 10th to the 15th of July.

The Irish Band in Boston.

BOSTON, July 1.—There was an imposing show of the Irish societies and military today in procession to receive the Irish Band, and crowds of persons gathered along the route, cheering heartily. The Mayor briefly welcomed the band at the City Hall, and subsequently a collation was provided for the visitors by the city at the Parker House.

THE FISK MURDER.

Testimony of the Physician who Probed the Wound.

Further Evidence as to the Shooting—The Discovery of the Pistol—Conversations with the Wounded Man.

The trial of EDWARD S. STOKES for the murder of JAMES FISK, Jr., was resumed in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, yesterday, before Judge INGRAHAM. The prosecution was conducted, as usual, by District-Attorney GARVIN, assisted by the private counsel, Messrs. BEACH and FULLERTON, and the prisoner was defended by Messrs. TREMAINE, MCKEON, DAILEY, Jr., and TOWNSEND.

The first witness called yesterday was HENRY DE CARLEY. He testified in reply to the District-Attorney: I am a parlor-man employed at the Grand Central Hotel, and was so engaged on the 6th of January last; between three and four o'clock that afternoon I was standing on the first floor, near one of the parlors, talking to two or three ladies, when I heard the report of a pistol; it excited me very much, and I ran toward the elevator, when I heard the first shot fired; at the foot of the stairs I heard a voice cry out distinctly: "Nobody helps me—nobody protects me;" just after I heard the shots I went toward the head of the stairs, and seeing a man there, said: "For God's sake what is the matter?" he replied "There's a man shot;" that man pointed to the stairs of the ladies' entrance; he wore a gray coat and a black silk hat; I looked over the stairs and saw a man leaning against the baluster; I said "Is that you, Mr. FISK?" and went down and took his right arm; immediately several people came upstairs; I could not say positively who they were, but the hall boy and a gentleman named CURTIS took him by the left arm; we then took him into the reception-room parlor No. 213; while we were in the parlor the man to whom I had spoken when I heard the firing, and who told me that a man was shot, was brought in, in custody of an officer, and confronted with Mr. FISK; the officer said: "Mr. FISK, is this the man who shot you?" and he answered, "Yes—STOKES;" as he spoke these words he raised his eyes slowly, looked at STOKES deliberately and then dropped them again; the man was then taken out into the next room, and since then I have not seen him; while I was in the room with Mr. FISK, I touched his vest, and blood oozed out from the wound in the side; the medical gentlemen then arrived, and we were all ordered out of the room; I went into the ladies' parlor, and about an hour subsequently a lady (Miss HALL) came out and gave me a pistol; it was a very nice pistol, too; immediately on getting the pistol, I looked at it and handed it to Mr. CROCKETT, saying, "Here is the pistol a lady found;" he took it and put it into his inside coat-pocket; I gave him the same pistol I got from the lady.

Cross-examined by Mr. DAILEY: Before I heard these shots fired I have an impression I saw this man walking up and down the dining-room; when the shots were fired he replied to my question, I have already stated, very coolly; he then passed round the corner of the elevator; he was not followed by any person that I know of; when I first saw Mr. FISK and spoke to him, he looked up at me and then I went down and took his right arm; I did not see REDMOND at this time; had no attention for anything else; I saw PAT HART at the head of the stairs, and I told him to go for the doctor; the first man I met in the hall who cried some one was shot, was walking very coolly—the same as he answered me very coolly; he was walking at an ordinary pace; it was not a fast walk and not a run, and for that reason I thought it very strange; in the reception-room I did not see Mr. MORSE present; the pistol was given to me an hour after the occurrence; it was a beautiful pistol, glittering and shining in silver; I have not seen the pistol since; it was a silver-plated pistol—I think a six-shooter; I took the pistol by the barrel, and looked into the chambers. [The Coroner here produced the pistol, which was handed to the witness.]

Witness: the pistol I got was about four inches in length, and not so long as this, and the handle was ivory; this is not the pistol I got from Miss HALL; I don't recollect that there were more than two shots fired.

Q.—Before this pistol was handed to you did you see Mr. CROCKETT, Mr. RODER and several other gentlemen in the parlor, as if looking for something? A.—I saw several gentlemen there looking all around for this pistol.

Q.—During that evening did Mr. CROCKETT come to you and say you must not mention anything about what you saw or heard?

The District-Attorney objected.

Mr. DAILEY said that CROCKETT had spoken to the witness on the subject, and he could prove it, CROCKETT was an interested man, and conducted himself very peculiarly when upon the stand.

The Court permitted the question and the witness answered: Mr. CROCKETT told me it was better for me to say nothing about what I saw or heard; he said you endanger your position about here by doing so; I received my subpœna last Friday afternoon; I have a sort of idea I saw this man walking in the dining-hall that day before, but it is so very dim it amounts to very little; when the firing took place there was a lamp at the head of the stairs and a light from it.

To Mr. GARVIN: I did not see the person in the white coat until I saw him in Col. FISK's room.

Q.—Do you recognize him now?

Objected to and excluded on the ground that the question should be asked in the direct examination.

HENRY A. POLHEMUS testified, in reply to the District Attorney: I am a commission merchant, doing business at No. 140 Front-street; on the 6th of January last I was at the drinking-saloon, No. 709 Broadway, between three and four o'clock, when the prisoner entered, and remained for about five minutes, when he left; I did not observe which way he went; there were several gentlemen present, one of whom, Mr. D. P. INGRAHAM, Jr., I recognized; I left in about ten or fifteen minutes subsequently.

His cross-examination did not elicit anything material.

JOHN MARSHAL, colored, testified: I was at one time in the employment of Col. FISK as valet; I was so engaged on the 6th of January last; I went into his employ two and a half years ago; I recollect the morning of the day on which he was shot, and was present when he was dressed; he wore brown pants, mixed with black, a gray coat and vest, a military cape lined with red and a black silk hat; I saw him about noon in the Grand Opera-house, and he did not come to his room after that; I was not present when he got into his carriage to go away; I saw the same suit of clothes after the affair happened; they were produced at the Coroner's inquest, and then put into a safe at the Grand Opera-house.

The clothes as described by the witness were then produced and identified. He examined the cape and pointed out four holes, two of which were close together. On the coat he pointed out a hole on the right side and another in the left sleeve, the inside of which was completely discolored with blood. There was a pistol hole also in the pants, but none in the under drawers. The shirt, he said, was all cut to pieces on being taken off, and one portion of it was produced.

Cross-examined by Mr. TREMAINE: I am a native of Charleston, S. C.; I have been six years in this City.

Q.—Whom did you first live with when you came to New-York? A.—When I first came here I boarded in Broome-street about three months, then went back to Philadelphia, where I remained about four months; returned here for about two months, when I went to Charleston; stopped there three weeks and again came to New-York; first worked here for a family by the name of BRAY; went to the Boston Jubilee; went to Newport, and came again to New-York; lived with Mr. FISK then at No. 359 West Twenty-third-street, where JOSIE MANSFIELD lived; I stayed there about a year, up to a year ago last September.

Q.—Did FISK make it his home there? A.—He came there off and on; I then went to No. 313, Mr. FISK's house on Twenty-third-street.

Q.—Did FISK sleep at No. 359 most of the time during the year? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Who else lived there? A.—A chamber-maid by the name of MARY; a cook, coachman, seamstress and myself.

Q.—Where was his place of business during that year? A.—Erie office.

Q.—Why did you leave MANSFIELD's? A.—I left there because I didn't care to wait on STOKES. [Amusement in Court.]

Q.—Where did FISK board the first year you were with him. A.—Down at JOSIE MANSFIELD's.

Q.—Take his meals there regularly? A.—Not regularly.

Q.—Who lived at No. 313 before you lived with FISK? A.—Mr. FOWLER; Mr. FISK had his lodgings there, and boarded in the Erie office, in the dining-room.

Q.—Was that dining-room for the purpose of the Company or for his private purposes? A.—It was for his private purposes.

Q.—How long had he worn these clothes before he was shot? A.—He wore them the Winter before that; he had worn them, perhaps, twice last Winter.

Q.—How many pairs of pants was he in the habit of wearing? A.—Oh, three or four dozen. [Laughter.]

Q.—Did all his pants have a pocket behind like these? A.—A great many did and a great many did not.

Q.—During the week before this Saturday he had been sick and confined at No. 313, had he not? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Didn't go out in his carriage at all? A.—No Sir.

Q.—What time did he leave the house on that day—Saturday? A.—About 11½; he went to the Opera-house; stayed there a few minutes, I guess, and that was the last I saw of him; I didn't know when he went out; he didn't say anything about it.

Q.—When did you first hear of the shooting? A.—About the time the carriage came back.

Q.—During the year you lived with JOSIE who paid you your wages? A.—Mr. FISK.

Q.—Did JOSIE ever pay you? A.—Yes; after I had got it for her from Mr. FISK; she would send a note up to him for money, and when I brought it back she would give it to me.

Q.—Did she pay the other servants in the same way? A.—Yes.

Q.—After you left JOSIE, did you get higher wages than you did before? A.—Yes, Sir, after a while I did.

Q.—Didn't you understand after you left her that you were to get higher wages? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Did you understand that you were in the employment of FISK? A.—Yes, Sir, and all the servants the same.

Q.—Did JOSIE occupy the whole house? A.—Yes.

Q.—Were your wages doubled? A.—I asked for more than I got.

Q.—Were they doubled? A. Yes, Sir, about; they were first $25, afterward $60.

Q.—Sixty up to the time of his death? A. Yes.

Q.—Was there any other lady living at No. 313?

Objected to by the District-Attorney, and excluded by Judge INGRAHAM. Mr. MCKEON offered it for fear the prosecution might introduce some witness, and he wanted to fix their character.

Exception taken to the ruling.

Q.—Since FISK's death where have you lived? A.—With no one.

Q.—Did you go to Brattleboro with Mrs. FISK? A.—I went to the funeral.

Q.—Since that you have not been in her service? A.—No, Sir.

TESTIMONY OF OFFICER HENRY M'CADDEN.

Q.—Where did you first see the prisoner on the 6th of January? A.—In the hallway, right beyond the main staircase, between the office and the bar-room, down stairs.

Q.—State what you did? A.—I arrested him, and examined him to see if there was a pistol about him, but I found none; I then took him upstairs and found out the room Col. FISK was in—No. 215, I think; I took him in front of the Colonel, no other officer being with me, and asked FISK, "Colonel, is this the man that shot you?" he said "Yes," and beckoned me to take him away; I took him to the Station-house, where we arrived at twenty minutes past four by the Station-house clock.

Cross-examined by Mr. TREMAINE:

The witness was examined at length in reference to the construction of the building, and pointed out the various points of importance on the diagram. He further testified that he was not in the building at the time of the shooting, but came immediately there from the Station-house, not quite a block and a half away; he saw a crowd on the corner, and ran in the front way, not being familiar with the back entrance; could not remember the names of any of the persons he saw at the time he first took hold of STOKES; saw Mr. CROCKETT down-stairs, however.

Q.—Did the prisoner say anything down-stairs? A.—No, Sir, I heard nothing.

Q.—When you took him into FISK's presence what was FISK doing, standing or sitting? A.—Sitting in rather a reclining position on the lounge.

Q.—Was the question put to him, "That is Mr. STOKES?" Didn't you say to him, "That is STOKES?" A.—No, Sir; I didn't hear any one say that; there were several around him, all strangers to me.

TESTIMONY OF FRANK REED.

FRANK REED, the carpenter who built the model of the staircase at the Grand Central, was next examined. He testified that he made the model from measurement; the length of the stairs was 26 feet 4 inches, width 4 feet 10 inches, and there were seventeen steps from the landing to the top. On cross-examination, he said he could stand at the head of the stairs and could see any one at the bottom very well; there were hall lamps there; the distance from the head of the stairs to the wall was eight feet ten inches.

TESTIMONY OF AUSTIN H. HASKINS.

AUSTIN H. HASKINS, a resident at Cape May, N. J., and a book-keeper at the Grand Central Hotel on the 6th of January last, stated that he was standing by the office gate, down-stairs, a little after four o'clock, and saw men running toward the bar-room, and saw STOKES held by two men, Mr. POWERS, and he thought the stage driver; Mr. POWERS requested him to find out who was shot, and he accordingly went upstairs into the parlors and into the reception-room, where he found FISK; I asked him, said the witness, if he would have some brandy, and he said no; our first thought was to get him some place to lie down; then, thinking the man might possibly live only a short time, I went down-stairs and—(here the witness began to say that he told the officers to bring STOKES up, but he was checked by Mr. MCKEON, and continued:) The officers brought STOKES upstairs, and one of them asked Mr. FISK, "Is this the man that shot you?" I didn't notice any reply, on account of the crowd coming in, and I turned back to keep them out; I then summoned Dr. TRIPLER, and sent for Drs. WOOD and SAYRE, and dispatched a message to Mrs. FISK, in Boston.

Q.—Did you see FISK to bed? A.—Yes, Sir.

Cross-examined by Mr. TREMAINE:

Q.—Are you quite sure that Mr. POWERS and one of your stage drivers had hold of STOKES when you first saw him? A.—I am quite sure of it.

Q.—Did you go up to the prisoner? A.—Yes.

Q.—Did he say anything? A.—I did not hear a word.

Q.—After you went upstairs at Mr. POWERS' request did you see STOKES again? A.—Yes, Sir; I came down and saw him sitting down under the stairs.

Q.—A man on each side of him? A.—There was quite a crowd there.

Q.—Was he sitting quietly there? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—When you went upstairs were you before or behind STOKES? A.—Before him.

Q.—As he entered the room who was with him? A.—Capt. BYRNE and another officer.

Q.—Was Capt. BYRNE there when he entered the presence of FISK? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Did the Captain say anything? A.—I have no recollection of it; I don't know which officer spoke to Col. FISK.

TESTIMONY OF MISS GRACE G. HALL.

GRACE G. HALL was the next witness.

Q.—Where do you reside? A.—At Wallingford, Conn.

Q.—Were you at the Grand Central Hotel on the 6th of January last? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—State what you know about this affair. A.—I heard of the shooting of Col. FISK a little before five o'clock, but didn't know it occurred in the Grand Central Hotel; I had been sitting in my room on the fifth floor there, and a little before five went down into the third parlor, and some of the guests remarked that Col. FISK had been shot.

Q.—Was it a lady or gentleman? A.—Gentleman; I then went into the first parlor a little after five o'clock; while sitting there I found a pistol on the sofa, between the seat and the back; I took it out and carried it to HENRY, the parlor man.

[The pistol was here produced in Court.]

Q.—Could you identify this pistol? A.—No, Sir; I know nothing about pistols, and there was no mark on that by which I could identify it; the pistol I took from the sofa I gave to HENRY.

Cross-examined by Mr. MCKEON—How long do you think you had been in the third parlor before you went to the first parlor? A.—Not more than fifteen minutes.

Q.—Did you take your seat upon the sofa in the first parlor? A.—No; I sat directly in front of it; an old gentleman, Mr. DYER, I think, was sitting on the sofa, and I was conversing with him; while conversing I discovered the pistol on the sofa, not very near the gentleman, and between the back and the seat; it was very near the corner of the sofa, furthest from the entrance.

Q.—Has the sofa got arms on each end? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Is it a velvet cushion? A.—It is red—velvet, I believe.

Q.—How did you see the pistol? A.—By the light striking on it; the light from the gas just glanced on the small part that was exposed.

Q.—Did it require considerable force to push it in there? A.—No, Sir; I don't think so.

Q.—Did it require much force to pull it out? A.—No, Sir; very little.

Q.—Was this gentleman present when you pulled it out? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—What color was the pistol? A.—Dark.

Mr. TREMAINE, (smiling)—Green? A.—Witness, (laughing)—No, Sir.

Q.—Was it put in lengthwise or endwise? A.—Lengthwise.

Q.—Do you know a Mrs. BENTON? A.—No, Sir.

AFTER THE RECESS.

JAS. R. WOOD was the first witness called after the recess. He deposed: I am a physician and surgeon practicing in the City of New-York; I have been in practice since 1837; during a portion of the time I have been a Professor in Bellevue Hospital; I have also a large private practice; I was called to the Grand Central Hotel on the 6th of January last to see Col. FISK; it was about five o'clock in the evening; I learned that he had been wounded.

DISTRICT-ATTORNEY—Will you state what you learned from your examination of his wound, what was the character of the wound, &c?

WITNESS—On arriving at the Grand Central Hotel I found Col. FISK lying in the bed, his left arm resting on a pillow; he was pale, and his forehead was bathed with perspiration; his pulse was seventy-six and seventy-four; his respiration twenty-four; he had a flesh wound of the arm, a little above the elbow; I found a wound of the abdomen, two and a half inches to the right of the median line and six inches above the navel; I probed the wound, making use of that species of probe invented by Dr. NELATON, when he found the ball in GARIBALDI's foot; the wound was about half an inch across—a clean wound—and it was somewhat inverted; with the probe I gently and carefully entered the wound; it passed readily in about four inches; I passed the probe through the adipose to the rectus muscle; I did this, and no further; not feeling the ball, I did not pass the probe further, for none but a crazy man would pass the walls of the abdomen; I should have said that before this Col. FISK was very anxious to have the ball removed; he was anxious to have chloroform; I advised that he should have thirty drops; the probing lasted but a very short time; his pulse grew fuller; Dr. FISHER, Dr. STEELE and Dr. TRIPLER were there, and there was a good many other persons in the room; I found that Col. FISK was suffering from a severe shock; he was anxious, restless, his eyes rolling; his extremities were cold; I found that stimulants had been administered to him; I left him to go into the consulting-room; Drs. STEELE, TRIPLER and FISHER were present; we came to the conclusion that FISK should be advised of his condition—in other words, make his will; although many persons who are wounded in the intestines do not die, still it was thought proper that FISK should have an opportunity of making all his arrangements in this world, in case he should die; there was a lawyer, Mr. FIELD, and some one said, "Mr. FIELD, you had better make the will;" then all returned, and the treatment was talked of; cold water applied to the wound was recommended, and other remedies.

Counsel—You need not give that.

Witness—I had nothing to do with carrying out the treatment; Dr. FISHER and Dr. TRIPLER carried out the views which I suggested.

Mr. TOWNSEND—I object to that portion of the evidence relating to what was done.

WITNESS—My second visit was at 11 o'clock; I had a consultation with Dr. SAYRE, who had seen him twice; FISK was in a better condition than I expected; I found his pulse ninety, and his respiration thirty-two; I recommended that the treatment should be discontinued; FISK conversed with me; he said he hoped everything would be done that could be, "as he was worth saving;" the treatment was discontinued, as he was more or less feeling the effect of the remedies; I directed that stimulants should be given to him; Dr. TRIPLER and Dr. FISHER were in attendance that night; I saw Col. FISK next morning at eight o'clock; I found him insensible; he was breathing heavily; his pulse was 130; his respiration eighteen; he was dying; that is all I know; Dr. MARSH and Dr. JANEWAY made the post-mortem; there were a good many persons present; I saw the wound; its appearances were as I have already described; the wound entered the abdomen, then passed through the omentum and then passed through two loops of the small intestines; it then passed through the mesentery, then through the sigmoid flexure of the colon, (that is the lower portion of the great intestine;) it then passed between two bones, about three inches below the lower forepart of the right hip; there was about half a pint of blood in the cavity of the abdomen, which reached to the cavity of the pelvis.

DISTRICT-ATTORNEY—Then, in passing through those two small loops of the intestines, the shot made four holes, one in going in and one in coming out of each loop.

WITNESS—Oh, yes.

DISTRICT-ATTORNEY—And two holes in the colon, when it passed through? A.—Yes; the ball made a final lodgment by striking near the hip bone.

DISTRICT-ATTORNEY—Ascertaining the wounds to be such as you have described, having seen their position, state to the jury the cause of death. A.—Such wounds as those of the intestines would not always produce death; but there was no appearance in the cadaver except those wounds, as far as I know; I saw very little of the case; as you observe, I was only consulting physician.

Q.—Well, what was the cause of death? Was it shock, or was it inflammation? A.—Either shock or inflammation may produce death; but there was not enough of inflammation in this case.

Q.—Then it must be shock? A.—I can account for death in no other way; I know nothing about the wound in the arm; that was a mere flesh wound, I understand; that had nothing to do with the cause of death.

Q.—Would the shock of such an injury of the abdomen as you have described ordinarily cause death? A.—I think not; but I could find nothing else by which death could be accounted for.

Q.—He was alive when you saw him the next morning? A.—Yes, but he was dying; the post-mortem was Sunday evening at ten o'clock.

Cross-examined by Mr. TOWNSEND—Q.—I see, doctor, that the death, in the opinion of the Coroner, was caused by peritonitis; I ask you, did he not die from peritonitis? A.—There was not enough to cause death; I first saw Col. FISK about five o'clock; Dr. TRIPLER sent for me; he was not a pupil of mine; as I said before, I found Col. FISK lying on the bed undressed; medical men and others were present with him—Dr. TRIPLER, Dr. STEELE and Dr. FISHER; I ordered the room to be cleared; I remained there about half an hour; I examined the wound with a Nelaton probe; the wound had been probed before by Dr. TRIPLER; he got an impression that he touched the ball, but it was the muscle he touched.

Q.—I think it was mentioned that the adipose tissue of the abdomen was about two inches thick; how, then, did you insert the probe four inches without passing the walls of the abdomen? Was the wound diagonal? A.—It was oblique; I felt part of the rectus muscle; a practiced surgeon could at once tell the difference between the probe touching that muscle or the ball; FISK conversed with me; I think, also, he conversed with Mr. TWEED while I was there; he appeared to be entirely rational; he was very anxious about his wound; he wanted to know whether it was fatal—whether he would recover.

Q.—Look at these holes in the garments and see if you find the whole of the material is there where the holes are made? A.—If any is gone it is a very small portion—a fragment or two; the holes are very ragged.

Q.—Was it not thought at first that the wound was not a mortal wound—merely a flesh wound? A.—My impression from the first was that it was fatal, and therefore I advised his will to be made; I could not say that at either of the interviews I had with him he appeared to wander in his mind; he talked to me intelligently; when the probe was introduced he was given thirty drops of chloroform, at his own request.

Q.—Is it safe to give chloroform in cases of shock? A.—We give it in capital operations to prevent more shock; but in this case it was given more to please Col. FISK; if I had followed my own judgment I would not have given it.

Q.—Does not chloroform cause paralysis of the heart? A.—Yes.

Q.—As a shock does? A.—Yes.

Q.—Now, when you saw him the second time, did you not think he would rally from the shock? A.—Well, I hoped so.

Q.—Was not he what we outsiders call an apoplectic build? A.—Yes; but he had not much blood in him; he had been unwell and taking medicine lately; he weighed in the neighborhood of 260; he was very fat; at the post-mortem, I felt considerable interest in regard to the brain, as it was a very large one; it weighed fifty-eight ounces; the heart was also large; all the viscera were healthy—liver, kidneys, &c.

Q.—Will you please to give us a definition of shock and a definition of collapse? A.—Shock is a depression of the nervous system, followed by a depression in the sanguine and circulatory system of the heart; its extent depends upon the importance of the organ injured to the human economy; a shock from fear and joy and a shock from a wound act on the body in the same way.

Q.—The shock that Mr. FISK received at that time do you consider it a mental shock, or a shock from the wound he had received? A.—I think from both, and that produced the symptom of anxiety; I distinguished that feeling in Mr. FISK from his general appearance; the pupils of his eyes were dilated.

Q.—It has been stated that Col. FISK was perfectly insensible for hours before his death? A.—I know at half-past eight o'clock he was not insensible.

Q.—Do you know whether any chloral was administered? A.—I do not.

Q.—Was there any probing done at that second interview you had? A.—No, Sir; the last time I saw him his respiration was eighteen; the natural ratio of the pulse with respiration is 75 or 80 pulse and from 14 to 18 respiration.

Q.—What was it in your opinion doctor, that sent the pulse up to 130 and kept the respiration at 18? A.—Opium; there is a distinction between the large and smaller intestines; the former remain almost dormant while the latter are always in motion, so from that fact if a person should introduce a probe into a wound it would be almost impossible to help touching an intestine.

Q.—State the names of the medical men who, to your knowledge, administered drugs to the deceased? A.—I did not see any of it administered at all.

Q.—There was evidence during life of acute peritonitis—tenderness upon the abdomen? A.—That may have been the same without any peritonitis at all.

Q.—Do you know anything that would produce the insensibility in which Col. FISK lay, except opium? A.—The shock might do so.

Q.—A person affected from a shock, is he not apt to wander in his mind? A.—Frequently.

Q.—Is it not impossible to discover from a post-mortem examination that the shock was the cause of death? A.—Sometimes.

Q.—I would like have you give me, doctor, your definition of what a shock is; explain it in this way: After a railroad accident or surgical operation, do they differ in any way? A.—No, Sir; their indications are the same; some men never come out of a shock; I have known people to die from a pen-knife touching the peritoneum.

Q.—Couldn't a probe produce death? A.—Yes, Sir; the use of the probe would be very likely to produce a cavity where it was inserted.

Q.—Was there any symptoms during life of internal bleeding at all? A.—No, sir.

Q.—You have made a great many post-mortem examinations? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Have you not had reason to believe that when post-mortem examinations have been made, minute perforations have caused death? A.—Sometimes; a probe might puncture an intestine, but it would require a good deal of force to make a hole in an intestine.

The Court adjourned to this morning at 10½ o'clock.

CLEANING OUT.

The Baxter-Street and Mulberry-Street Pest Holes—Pigs, Horses, Goats, Chickens, Dogs and Human Beings Herded Together.

The Board of Health, after having been stirred up more than once by the TIMES to do their duty, have at last commenced their work, and during last week had their doctors engaged in making sanitary inspections. Among other places visited were Carey's Alley and the White House, two well-known localities in the Sixth Ward, where hundreds of human beings exist (for in such habitations they can hardly be said live) amid dirt, disease and dissipation. These places having fallen under the ban of the Sanitary law, the occupants were, on Saturday, notified by the doctors to quit the premises, or be forcibly removed. This work was done yesterday morning.

The White House is a four-story, rudely-built brick building located at the rear of No. 52 Mulberry-street, and contains about thirty small rooms, with low ceilings. The bricks of the outer wall, fronting toward Mulberry-street, having at one time been painted a color approaching white, it gained for itself the appellation, but at the present writing the white has changed to a yellowish brown of a very dingy character. The interior of the building had evidently been lime-washed at some remote period; but the greater part of the coating has long since been removed, and the walls are begrimmed with filth and dirt. In this wretched habitation resided about seventy persons, of all ages, from (supposed to be) innocent childhood to the aged men and women tottering toward the grave. The tenants assert that the building is owned by Commissioner BRENNAN, a brother of Sheriff BRENNAN, who makes them pay well for the wretched holes in which they sleep; and if it be true that an old blind man and his besotted wife pay, as they assert, $6 a month for the use of one room no bigger than a pig-sty, there is no doubt that the "White House" brings in a handsome revenue to its owner. This house had several times been condemned by the Health Board as not fit for human habitation, but through some influence (the notification sent to the owner or his agent being always disregarded) the law made for such cases was never enforced. So certain was the agent that political influence was more potent than Health laws that he early yesterday morning told the tenants not to move out, notwithstanding the notice given by the doctors on Saturday, and he would defy the Health Board to put them out. The occupants of the house, therefore, made no preparations for removal, until at about 9 o'clock yesterday morning a force of fifty policemen entered the premises and commenced the work of placing the household goods in the open air. At this time the scene was of a sad and disgusting character. Many of the women lay on the dirt-begrimmed floor, insensible from the use of death-dealing rum and whisky, which can be purchased in the neighborhood at six cents a quart. In fact, with regard to this special building, the back door of a wretched rum-hole opens into the yard—a space of a few feet square, which is the common property of Nos. 48, 50 and 52 Mulberry-street, front and rear houses, with the exception of that portion which is used as a stable. The Police, however, soon cleared out all the human beings—force being used where persuasion was powerless, and soon after the chairs tables and such other furniture as the occupants owned were also placed in the yard.

This house having been emptied, and the doors nailed, the attention of the Police was next directed to the extension kitchen in the rear of the house, No. 52 front, a dilapidated frame building in which two families resided. The faces of the men and women here, as in the "White House," exhibited the bloated evidence of indulgence in liquor of the vilest character, and many of these monstrosities of humanity were unable to move during the day from the hallway where they had been placed by the Police in the morning. Late yesterday afternoon some of these wretched beings were huddled in a heap with their pots, pans and furniture, unable to make any effort to find a new home.

The front house, No. 50 Mulberry-street, a tumble-down frame building, was also cleared out; the same class of wretched ones being ejected from these premises. Altogether over a hundred persons were thus dispossessed and had to find new homes as best they might.

Carey's Alley is a name given to five buildings behind Nos. 35 and 37 Baxter-street. Two of these buildings seem to have been constructed for workshops; but no one of the present generation can recollect them as such. One is three stories high and the other four, and each floor was divided up to "accommodate" three or four families. The three other buildings were two stories each, and two rooms deep, and each story was let to a family, the tenants paying from six to nine dollars per month. There was literally no yard to these premises, the space between the front and rear houses being covered by a number of shanties, used as stables for horses, goats and dogs, the upper parts of the workshop-like houses being kept as hen-coops in addition to the human occupancy. The basement of one of the two-story buildings was used as a stable; another as a junk-shop for the storing of rotten bones, rags, &c., and the third as a lumber place. Filth was everywhere; and yesterday, in one of the stables, were found two women, both prematurely old, rolling in the refuse in a state of half-insensible intoxication, their stockingless feet and legs begrimed with the manure of horses, dogs and goats. From these wretched habitations at least a hundred persons were removed, with all their household possessions, and the doors nailed up to await the action of the Health Board.

Both at the "White House" and in "Carey's Alley" there was only one hydrant to furnish water for hundreds of human beings and animals. Water-closets appeared to be a luxury—the accommodation being limited, and the buildings in which they were located so delapidated as to make it dangerous to use them. Yet, in spite of all this, the agents yesterday informed the tenants that in less than three days the buildings would again be open for occupancy, as political influence was more potent than either law or the Police.

City Finances.

The Aldermen and Supervisors meet today to agree upon the amount to be raised for the support of the City and County Governments for the coming year. The total is expected to be $6,000,000, exclusive of about $1,000,000 State tax.

POLICE OUTRAGE.

Four Unoffending Germans Assailed by a Drunken Officer.

The Assailant and His Victims at the Tombs—Opinion of Judge Hogan—The Policeman Held for Trial.

On Sunday evening, just before 8 o'clock, when hundreds of citizens were returning to the City after a day of honest pleasure in Staten Island and Brooklyn, an officer of the Police force, drunk and infuriated, was brutally beating four emigrants in the principal thoroughfare of the City. The balcony of the Stevens House, at the corner of Broadway and Morris-street, was crowded with young merchants, who, doing business down-town, reside there. What they saw was simply as follows: A man and his wife came up Broadway, evidently returning from the country. When opposite the Stevens House the man was jostled by another man who was intoxicated, and a fight followed. Both men clinched and fell to the ground. The woman, aided by some boys, separated the men, and with her husband ran away. The intoxicated man thus deprived of an antagonist looked wildly around for a moment and walked to where four Germans, evidently newly-landed immigrants, were standing on the sidewalk, a few paces from where the fight had taken place. He seized one of them by the collar and began beating him about the head and kicking him with his feet.

About 400 persons crowded the street, crying "Shame; Police;" but so desperate did the man appear that none of the bystanders dared to interfere, and so the man kept on beating the German, cutting him about the face and head. A little boy possessed of presence of mind gave the alarm at the First Precinct Station-house. Sergt. WEED, Police Surgeon HUTCHINSON and Roundsman FREDERICK GILBERT, were at the door. The boy said, "For God's sake go up to Broadway, they're cutting each other all up, there." Sergt. WEED said, "Run around GILBERT and I'll call the reserve." GILBERT, with Dr. HUTCHINSON, ran up New-street to Exchange Place. They were joined on the way by Roundsman EDWARD SPENCE and Officer PEMBROKE. The four ran down Broadway, giving alarm raps as they went, to gather further assistance. By the time that they reached the scene they found that the drunken man had hold of the German by the collar on one side, and that an officer of the Twenty-seventh Precinct clutched him on the other. Roundsman GILBERT was then informed that the man in citizen's clothes who had hold of the German, was Officer EDWARD DURHAM, of the Twenty-seventh Precinct, and that he had the German in custody for assaulting him while in the performance of his duty. On hearing this, Roundsman GILBERT turned the German over to DURHAM and the Twenty-seventh Precinct officer, and said that he and his men would follow them to the Station-house, and see that they had protection from the mob, who, it was claimed by DURHAM, would try to rescue the prisoner. While the prisoner was being taken to the station-house Roundsman GILBERT saw DURHAM let go his grasp on the prisoner for a moment, and then strike him a blow in the head with his right hand which made the unfortunate man stagger and nearly fall. At this DURHAM turned around and kicked one of the prisoner's companions in the abdomen. This man sank to the ground with the pain. On this, Roundsman GILBERT went up and said to DURHAM, "What does this mean, Officer? You should act with more decorum." DURHAM turned around and said, "You get away, or I'll give it to you." Roundsman GILBERT then took DURHAM into custody, and took him and the German to the First Precinct Station-house, where both the German and DURHAM were locked up. Yesterday all the parties were brought before Justice HOGAN, at the Tombs. DURHAM had with him his torn citizen's clothes as evidence. The German's face was all covered over with plaster. He gave his name as ANTHONY RUCK, a butcher, living with his employer at No. 5 Bond-street, Brooklyn. DURHAM said that he was excused from duty by Sergt. SWIFT at the Twenty-seventh Precinct Station-house, and was coming up Broadway when RUCK and three others assaulted him without any provocation, and tore his coat. He then arrested RUCK. Then Roundsman GILBERT came up, and because he would not bring RUCK to the First Precinct instead of bringing him to his own precinct, GILBERT arrested him for disorderly conduct. Judge HOGAN asked RUCK to tell his story. He told it in such a simple way that it carried conviction with it, and all the ingenuity of the counsel who appeared for DURHAM failed to shake it in the least. He said he was a butcher by trade, and arrived from England four weeks ago. He procured a situation in Brooklyn, and left his place of business on Sunday morning to visit his companions who were fellow-tradesmen and had come to this country in the same vessel with him. They went out in the evening and walked through Castle Garden, and then went up Broadway. They saw two men fighting, of whom DURHAM was one. DURHAM's coat was torn. A woman who seemed to be in company with DURHAM's opponent separated the combatants. DURHAM got up, advanced to where he was standing looking on, and began beating him. He never said he was an officer, and seemed to be drunk. After Roundsman GILBERT came up, and DURHAM was taking him to the station-house, DURHAM beat him again and kicked his companion. The next witness on the stand was GEORGE GUTTARSON, of No. 2 Greenwich-street, a companion of RUCK on the emigrant vessel. He corroborated the evidence of RUCK in every particular. He then said that while RUCK was being taken to the Station-house by DURHAM, the latter turned around and kicked him in the lower part of the abdomen, injuring him most severely. Roundsman GILBERT corroborated the testimony of RUCK and GUTTARSON, and said that DURHAM was under the influence of liquor. FREDERICK GINKOFSGH and FREDERICK MEGILL, of No. 2 Greenwich-street, butchers by trade, the companions of RUCK and GUTTARSON, gave similar testimony. Mr. MICHAEL CONNORS, a wool merchant, residing in the Stevens House, saw the affair, and also corroborated RUCK's testimony. Mr. CONNORS concluded his testimony by saying, "Judge, it was the most terrible outrage I ever saw perpetrated in my life."

JAS. KILDAINE, of No. 71 Liberty-street, the janitor of the Empire Buildings, No. 150 Broadway, saw DURHAM attack RUCK and beat him. He went to save RUCK, and DURHAM, who had his shield in his right hand, struck him in the face, the pin of the shield cutting his face. Mr. KILDAINE exhibited his face, and there was a long scar extending down his left cheek, caused by the pin of DURHAM's shield. Roundsman GILBERT stated that there were other gentlemen who saw the occurrence, and gave him their names, among whom were Mr. JAS. ENRIGHT, an agent of an ocean steam-ship line, and Mr. SCULLY, a cotton broker, who was struck by DURHAM during his drunken fury. Justice HOGAN ordered complaints to be made by RUCK and GUTTARSON against DURHAM, for assault and battery, which was done. Justice HOGAN then turned and said: "This case, to my mind, has assumed a phase similar to the case of Mr. BROWN, the German citizen who, returning from the theatre with his wife, was assaulted and murdered in the public street, by ruffians. Here, while the peaceful portion of the population are returning to the City, on a Sabbath evening, after enjoying a day's pleasure in the country, away from the glare and dust of the streets, four quiet, unoffending men look at the strange spectacle of a gentleman and lady being assaulted in the principal thoroughfare of the City, and are assaulted in turn by the assailant of the man and woman, and are, without provocation, beaten and cut, and this by a Police officer, the sworn protector of the public peace and the liberty and enjoyment of the citizens. When it becomes apparent that ruffianism and brutality are no longer confined to the rowdy classes, and that, so far from affording protection to our City and visitors to our land, we find policemen committing aggravated and brutal assaults, it is high time that the people should put their foot squarely down, and say this must be stopped right here. I shall discharge the prisoner RUCK, and hold the officer DURHAM for trial on two charges of assault and battery, requiring $500 bail in each case."

The four German witnesses are committed to the House of Detention. Being unable to furnish bail, DURHAM was locked up in the Tombs. The witnesses were taken to the House of Detention by Roundsman GILBERT. SHARER, the officer of the Second Precinct who, on being appealed to by RUCK, failed to prevent DURHAM striking him, resigned his position and handed in his shield to Capt. VAN DUSEN yesterday morning.

Another Alleged Outrage by a Policeman.

Another case of alleged misconduct and brutality on the part of a Police officer was reported to Deputy Coroner CUSHMAN yesterday. The case was reported by Dr. CHADSEY, of Spring-street, who states that JOHN DOHERTY, aged thirty-one, a native of Ireland, had died at 10 o'clock, yesterday morning, at his residence, No. 16 Desbrosses-street, from congestion of the brain, caused by the intense heat and accelerated by brutal treatment received at the hands of a Police officer. DOHERTY, it appears, had been suffering for some time past from disease of the lungs. On Saturday, while out walking, he was overcome by the heat and fell to the pavement. A policeman attached to the Fifth Precinct came up, and thinking that he was intoxicated arrested him. DOHERTY informed the policeman that he was not drunk, and protested against being arrested. The policeman, irritated at the resistance offered by DOHERTY, it is alleged, clubbed the unfortunate man severely, and dragged him roughly to the Station-house and thence to the Tombs Police Court, where he was committed for examination and on Sunday was discharged.

Yesterday morning, while proceeding to his work, he was again sun-struck and was taken home in a carriage. He sank rapidly and died as stated above. It is believed that the clubbing received at the hands of the officer greatly accelerated DOHERTY's death. A post-mortem examination of the remains will be made to-day by Coroner SCHIRMER.

Arrest of Suspicious Characters.

Last Friday morning Capt. HENRY BURDEN, of the Twenty-ninth Precinct, made his appearance in Jefferson Market with three prisoners, against whom he had no specific charge further than that they were suspicious characters. Since then he has been endeavoring to work up a case against them, and the result is as follows:

Yesterday morning Officer BERNARD MANNING, of the Twenty-ninth Precinct, entered complaint by saying that at midnight on the 27th of June, he left the Station-house for his post, corner of Seventh-avenue and Fourteenth-street. He walked up the avenue to Twenty-third-street, where he saw the prisoners, JOHN REILLY, JAMES SPENCER and MICHAEL GAFFNEY acting in a suspicious manner, together with another person not arrested. The officer asked them who they were, and what they were doing, to which they answered; that they lived in Twenty-eighth-street, and that they were only talking. The officer then went down Seventh-avenue a short distance, but still kept an eye on them. At last, satisfied that they were bent on an errand that boded no good to some one, he arrested GAFFNEY, SPENCER and REILLY, and took them to the Station-house. Burglars' tools and a loaded navy revolver were taken from them. Yesterday a colored man named WHITE came forward and identified the prisoners as parties whom he had seen coming out of the residence of Mr. SOUTHWICK, No. 235 Fifth-avenue, who, together with his family, are now in the country. They were committed for examination.

Serious Accidents.

Yesterday afternoon, JAMES NEARY, aged thirteen, of No. 545 East Sixteenth-street, while playing with a loaded pistol accidentally discharged the weapon. The bullet from the pistol passed through his left hand and struck his brother JOSEPH, aged five years, on the top of the head, and passing inward lodged in the brain, causing a mortal wound. JOSEPH was sent to Bellevue Hospital. JAMES was attended by Dr. MACLAY and sent home.

THOMAS SULLIVAN, aged thirteen, of One Hundred and Twenty-seventh-street, near Tenth-avenue, was drowned yesterday afternoon while bathing in the North River, at the foot of One Hundred and Thirty-eighth-street. The body was not recovered.

A collision occurred yesterday afternoon between a locomotive of the Hudson River Railroad and a freight-car of the same road, loaded with furniture, which was standing on the track at One Hundred and Twenty-seventh-street and Eleventh-avenue. The freight-car was set on fire and with its contents consumed. The locomotive was only slightly damaged. No one was injured.

GEO. DAVIS, aged thirteen, of No. 262 West Tenth-street, while riding on the cars attached to a dummy engine of the Hudson River Railroad, yesterday, fell on the track at the corner of Christopher and West streets and the cars passed over him mangling his body in a terrible manner. The lad was taken to Bellevue Hospital and died soon after being admitted.

A lamp exploded, yesterday morning, in the human hair factory of CHAS. PIGGOTT, on the second floor of No. 482 Broome-street, and set fire to the goods about the place. The proprietor and Miss EMMA DAVIDSON, one of his employes, were severely burned about the arms while endeavoring to extinguish the flames. Damage to stock $150; fully insured.

ELIZABETH YOUNG, aged sixty, who was run over on Sunday night by car No. 45 of the Avenue C line at Fifth-street, and had both legs broken, died at Bellevue Hospital, yesterday.

PHILLIP HENRY, aged forty-five, who resided in East Eleventh-street, fell from the roof of the varnish factory at Thirty-first-street and First-avenue, yesterday, and received injuries which resulted in death at Bellevue Hospital soon after admission.

Music in the Parks.

The Department of Public Parks announce that, if the weather be fine, there will be music by the Central Park Band at the Battery Park today. The following is the programme:

PART I.

1. March, "Superba"........Reviere
2. Overture, "Zampa"........Herold
3. Waltz, "Over Land and Sea"........Gungl
4. Selection, "Orphée aux Enfers"........Offenbach

PART II.

5. March, "Irish Airs"........Anon.
6. Mazurka, "Greeting"........Humdorf
7. Song, "Praise of Tears"........Abt
8. Quadrille, "L'Oeil Crève"........Hervé

PART III.

9. Selection, "Ernani"........Verdi
10. Waltz, "Beautiful Blue Danube"........Strauss
11. March, "Rudolf"........Gungl
12. Finale, "The Union"........Dodworth

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—July 1.

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10¼ A. M.

$9,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C...117	$7,500 U. S. 5-20 C., '67..115⅛
5,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '62...114⅝	21,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C..112⅜
7,500 U. S. 5-20 C., '64...114⅝	10,000 U. S. 5s, '81 C....113⅜
5,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '67...114¾	

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

200 Lake Shore........ 96⅞	100 North-western..c. 73
100 do........s3. 96⅞	500 do........ 73
100 do........b3. 96⅞	300 do........s3. 73
400 Rock Island.......111	800 Erie R........ 56⅛
900 O. & Miss........ 46⅛	200 do........ 56⅝
300 Pacific Mail.....c. 73¾	600 do........s30. 56
100 do........ 73¾	

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$1,000 Tenn. 6s, New.. 74½	100 P. M. S. S. Co..... 73¾
30,000 S. C. 6s, New, Jan. & July... 29	800 do........b.c. 73¾
5,000 do........ 29¾	500 do........s3. 73¾
1,000 Missouri 6s, x. int........ 95⅛	400 do........c. 73⅞
4,000 Alb'y & Susq., 2d 98	600 do........ 73⅞
7,000 C. P. Gold Bds., x. int........101⅝	100 do........ 73¾
15,000 Un. Pacific 1st., x. int........ 91⅛	400 do........ 73⅞
5,000 U. P. 10s, Inc... 87⅞	100 do........s3. 73¾
6,000 do........ 87⅞	100 do........ 73¾
9,000 do........ 87¾	600 U. Pa. R. R....b.c. 37⅝
2,000 Tol. & Wab. 1st., St. Louis Div.. 93⅛	100 Erie Railway...... 56⅝
10,000 U. P. 7s, L. Gt., b3........ 82	200 do....b.c.s10. 56
5,000 Harlem 1st......101⅛	200 do........c. 56⅝
1,000 Chi. & N. W. Int. Bds........ 99	300 do........ 56⅝
3,000 C. & R. I. & P. 7s., x. int........101	600 do........ 56⅝
5,000 B., H. & E. 1st. 42⅛	300 do........ 56⅛
3,000 Mil. & St. P. 1st., x. int........ 92⅛	200 do........s10. 56
100 W. Un. Tel......c. 75⅝	200 L. S. & M. So..b.c.c. 96⅞
400 do.....b c. s3. 75	200 do........ 96⅞
400 do........s3. 74⅞	200 do........ 96⅞
600 do........b3. 75	35 Mich. C. R. R.....115
200 Quick Pref.....b3. 53	100 Chi. & N. W....b.c. 73
600 do........bc. 53	300 do........ 72⅞
100 Con. Coal........ 44⅛	100 B., H. & E....b. c. 8⅛
600 Quick. M. Co..b c. 42	100 Chi. & R. I. R. R..111⅛
100 do........c. 41⅞	100 do.....b.c.s3.111⅛
100 do........ 42	100 do........111⅛
100 Am. M. U. Ex.... 74	100 do........b3.111⅛
	200 Mil. & St. Paul.... 53⅞
	400 Tol., W. & W..... 75⅛
	200 do.... b.c.b3. 75⅛
	300 do........ 75⅛
	112 P., Ft. W. & C. G'd.. 96⅛
	100 Ohio & Miss..b.c.c. 43⅞
	800 do........ 46⅛
	200 C., C. & I. C..b.c.s3. 33⅞
	100 do........ 35⅛

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—12¼ AND 2¼ P. M.

$3,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C..117⅛	$3,500 U. S. 5-20 C., '64.114⅝
1,500 U. S. 5-20 C., '62.114⅝	32,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67.c.115⅛
2,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '64.114⅝	10,000 do........115⅛

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12½ P. M.

10000 Union Pa. 1st.... 91⅞	500 Pacific Mail...s10. 73⅞
200 Quicksilver Pf. b3. 53	200 do........b3.. 73⅞
400 Quicksilver....b3. 42	200 do........ 73⅞
200 do........ 42	200 L. Shore Scrip..b3. 93⅞
100 Erie........ 56⅞	100 Union Pa.......s3. 37⅞
500 do........ 56¾	200 Ohio & Miss...... 46⅛

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

6000 Union Pa. 1st.... 91¾	40 N. Y. C. & Hud... 97⅞
2000 do........ 91⅛	600 do........b.c. 97⅞
12000 U. Pa. 7s, L. G.. 81⅞	300 do........s3. 97⅞
1000 U. Pa. 10s, Inc... 87¾	200 Un. Pa....b. c..c. 37⅞
5000 C., C. & I. C. 1st.. 91¾	200 Clev. & P. guar... 91⅛
10000 Ohio & M. Con.. 96	300 Chi. & N. W..b. c. 72⅞
300 Quicksilver...b. c. 42⅛	600 B., H. & E. b. c. b3. 8⅛
400 Quick. Pf.....b. c. 52⅞	100 Morris & Essex... 93
500 Pacific Mail....... 73⅞	200 Ohio & Miss..b. c. 46⅛
100 Erie..........b. c. 56⅛	300 do........ 46⅛
300 L. S. & M. S..b.c.b3. 97	200 C., C. C. & I. b.c.s3. 35⅛

MONDAY, July 1—P. M.

The First of July Schedule of the Public Debt of the United States, as telegraphed, by summary, from Washington, this Afternoon, exhibits the further decrease in the principal of the Debt of **$2,031,035** since the 1st of June; making the total amount paid off by the present Administration since March 4, 1869, **$333,976,916**, as follows:

PUBLIC DEBT OF UNITED STATES—JULY 1.

	March 4, 1869.	July 1, 1872.
Funded Stocks (Gold)	$2,107,846,150	$1,789,451,100
Yearly interest charge	$124,255,350	$103,221,393
Reduction of Principal		$318,395,050
Relief to Yearly Interest		$21,033,957

Treasury Circulation, Cash on Hand, &c.

	March 4, 1869.	July 1, 1872.
Greenbacks	$356,021,073	$357,588,296
Fractional currency	36,731,547	40,855,835
Gold notes	28,755,500	32,086,300
Three per cents	57,140,000	10,665,000
Four per cents		678,000
Navy pension fund	14,000,000	14,000,000
Past-due demands	6,422,464	7,926,797
Accrued interest	35,071,255	41,705,813
In gross	$533,244,899	$505,506,041
Less gold in the Treasury	98,744,261	88,149,108
Total	$434,470,638	$417,356,933
Less notes in the Treasury	16,853,529	15,321,690
Balance unfunded	$417,617,109	$402,035,243
Decrease in unfunded debt		15,581,866
Decrease in funded stocks		$318,395,050
Decrease since March 4, 1869		$333,976,916

Outstanding Debt as Above.

Funded	$1,789,451,100
Unfunded	402,035,243
Total, July 1, 1872	$2,191,486,343
Total, June 1, 1872	2,193,517,378
Decrease of month	$2,031,035

The intense and oppressive heat of the weather today was a serious drawback to business on Wall-street and at the Stock Exchange. It even interfered with the collection of the First of July Dividends, although a very large amount, both in Gold and Currency, was paid out on this account. We hear of no active defaults of Interest, as heretofore announced to be paid; but there was some hesitation in regard to a large portion of the Alabama State obligations issued to or indorsed for the Alabama and Chattanooga Road. The amount involved is about 4 ₩ cent in Gold on $7,000,000 of Eight ₩ cent. Bonds, of which $2,000,000 are the Bonds of the State direct. Messrs. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & Co., the Bankers of the State, were anxious to have the whole Interest promptly paid without reference to the affairs of the Railroad, and for the honor of the Public Faith of Alabama, but as the Agent or Agents of the State Treasury were in the City on Saturday and today, to give directions, they were reluctantly compelled to postpone the question to the latest Bank hour today, and then to refuse payment.

Since the foregoing was written we are advised that the July Interest on $2,000,000 direct Alabama State Bonds and on $4,720,000 State indorsement for the Alabama and Chattanooga Road, is postponed because of the necessities of the State Treasury, which made large advances recently for the purchase and legal possession of the Road, which were expected to be reimbursed by the resale of this property in season for the July Interest. All the other obligations of the State are promptly cared for in the matter of Interest, and the brokers indulge the hope that the delay in this exceptional instance will not be of long duration.

The sales of Gold were advanced today to 113⅞@114@113⅞ ₩ cent. on the belief of a considerable export demand through the early part of July. Exchange is 110 ₩ cent. sixty days London, the full Specie shipping point, upon which most of the settlements of London credits and remittances of July Dividends are now made. No estimate is yet spoken of as to the shipments of Gold by the steamers of Tuesday and Wednesday. The Public Funds advance with Gold and Exchange, and are scarcer than either, of the classes of Bonds, dealt in on the other side.

Money is lending among the Brokers at 3@5 ₩ cent. The effect of the heat upon the Stock Exchange is to limit speculation, although the prices of last week are well supported, and the consequence is that the Brokers have very small employment for Money. The list of sales officially reported from the Stock Board is a fair index to the indifferent business through the whole Street. There is more talk among the Brokers of adjourning over from Wednesday, July 3, to Monday, July 8. The question has not yet been determined.

After the late Boards of the Stock Exchange the following quotations were made as compared with Saturday Afternoon:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—JULY 1.

	Saturday.	Monday.
United States New 5s	113⅝	113⅝
U. S. 5-20s, '65, May and Nov.	115⅛	115⅛
U. S. 5-20s, '67, Jan. and July	118⅝	xd. 115⅛
American Gold	113⅝	113⅞
Bills on London, 60 days	110	110
N. Y. Central and Hudson	97⅛	97⅞
Chicago and Rock Island	111⅛	110⅞
North-west Common	73	72⅞
Pacific Mail	73⅞	73⅞
St. Paul Preferred	77⅛	77⅛
St. Paul Common	53⅛	53⅞
Ohio and Mississippi	46⅛	46⅛
Western Union Telegraph	75	75
Erie	55⅛	56⅛
Union Pacific	37⅛	37⅞
Lake Shore	96⅛	96⅞
C., C. and Indiana Central	35⅛	35⅞
Missouri, Kansas and Texas	31⅛	42

At the very close of the Hall of the Exchange at 4 o'clock P. M., the general market was dull and steady.

The following are the latest prices for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₩ c. reg., 1881......115⅛	5-20 coup., n. 1, 1865..x113⅜
6 ₩ c. coup., 1881.....x117	5-20 reg., 1867......114
5-20 reg., 1862......114⅝	5-20 coup., 1867......x115
5-20 coup., 1862......114⅝	5-20 coup., 1868......x115
5-20 reg., 1864......114⅝	10-40 reg......112⅜
5-20 coup., 1864......114⅝	10-40 coup......112⅜
5-20 reg., 1865......114⅝	5s coup., 1881......113⅜
5-20 coup., 1865......115⅛	6s Currency......114⅛
5-20 reg., n. 1, 1865..113⅜	

The following bids were made at the Exchange Board today for the Railroad Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83........95	Chi. & N. W. 1st......100⅝
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87........94⅜	Iowa Midland 1st 8s...103
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. E........90	Han. & St. Jo. Conv...92⅜
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub........90	Del., L. & W. 1st.......100
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76........102	Del., L. & W. 2d........100
Erie 1st Ex........101⅜	Tol. & Wab. 1st ex........99
Erie 4th 7s, '80........95	Tol. & W. 1st, St. L. D....93
Erie 5th 7s, '88........92	Tol. & Wab. 2d........93⅜
Buff., N. Y. & E. 1st '77..94⅜	Tol. & Wab. E. bds........86
Hud. R. 7s, 2d, '85........103	Gt. West. 1st, '88........98
Hud. R. 7s, 3d, '75........100⅜	Gt. West. 2d, '93........91
Harlem 1st 7s........101⅜	Gal. & Chi. ex........101
Alb. & Sus. 2d........98	Chi., R. I. & Pac......x.101
Mich. C. 1st 8s, '82........115	Morris & Essex 2d........100⅜
M. S. & N. I. S. F. 7s..102	N. Jer. Cen. 1st, new..106
Clev. & Tol. S. F....x..99	N. Jer. Cen. 2d........101
Clev. & Tol. new bds........96	N. Jer. South. 1st 7s...79⅜
Clev., P. & Ash. n. bds....96	P., Ft. W. & C. 3 ₩ ct. e. b..101
Det., Mon. & Tol. bds........99	Clev. & Pitts. 2d........99
Buff. & Erie n. bds........97	Clev. & Pitts. 3d........97
Lake Shore Div. bds........96	Chi. & Alton S. F........99
Lake S. Con. R. bds........100	Chi. & Alton 1st........102⅜
Pa. R. 7s, guar. by Mo. x 99⅜	Chi. & Alton Inc........98
Cen. Pac. G. bds....x.101⅜	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st.....92⅜
U. Pac. 1st bds.......x. 91⅜	St. L. & I. M. 1st........99⅜
U. Pac. L. G. 7s........81⅜	Mil. & St. Paul 1st 8s..108
U. Pac. Inc. 10s........87⅜	Mil. & St. Paul 1st........90
Alton & T. H. 1st...x..97⅜	Chi. & Mil. 1st.........x. 94
Alton & T. H. 2d Pf........92	Col., C. & I. C. 1st........91⅜
Chi. & N. W. S. F........101	Tol., P. & War. 2d........81⅜
Chi. & N. W. Int. bds. 99	Tol., P. & W. Cons. 7s...84⅜
Chi. & N. W. Con. bds 97	Cedar F. & Minn. 1st. x 82

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, July 1, 1872.

Gold receipts	$616,356 61
Gold payments	1,146,430 39
Gold balance	45,148,879 28
Currency receipts	664,487 46
Currency payments	89,170 [illegible]
Currency balance	8,928,361 [illegible]
Customs	316,000

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—JULY 1.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	96½	....
City 6s, new	100⅞	101
Camden and Amboy	126	126½
Pennsylvania Central	59	59⅛
Reading	122	about
Lehigh Valley	59½	59⅝
Catawissa Preferred	45½	45⅞
Philadelphia and Erie	28	28⅛
Northern Central	39¼	39½
Lehigh Navigation	43¾	44
Lehigh Gold Loan	93¼	93½

The Hanover Fire Insurance Company have declared a Half-yearly Dividend of *Five per cent.*, payable on demand.

The Bowery Savings Bank will pay a Half-yearly Dividend of *Three per cent.* to Depositers, under $2,000, and *Two and a half per cent.* to larger Depositers, July 15.

The Metropolitan Savings Bank will pay a Half-year Dividend of *Three per cent.*, July 17.

The Mechanics' and Traders' Savings Bank will pay a Half-yearly Dividend of *Three per cent.*, July 15.

The Broadway Savings Bank will pay a Half-yearly Dividend of *Three per cent.*, July 15.

The Irving Savings Bank will pay a Half-yearly Dividend of *Three per cent.*, July 15.

A consolidation of the Roads and their Stocks and Mortgages of the Houston and Great Northern Company, and the International Company of Texas, has been completed, and Mr. MOSES TAYLOR, of No. 52 Wall-street, made President of the Joint Board.

At a late hour this Afternoon, we learn that the Governing Committee of the Stock Exchange have declined to extend the Fourth of July Holiday beyond Friday morning.

Messrs. CHARLES UNGER & Co., No. 46 Exchange-place, advertise, on private sale, the 7 ₩ cent. Brooklyn City Park Loan, and also the Brooklyn City 6 ₩ cent. Water Loan.

The earnings of the St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad for the third week in June were: 1872, $47,167; 1871, $23,499. Increase, 1872, $23,668.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ A SAFE INVESTMENT FOR TRUST FUNDS.
THE MIDLAND PACIFIC RAILWAY FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

This road is entirely completed and in full operation between the Missouri River and Lincoln, the capital of the State of Nebraska, and is earning more than all its expenses, including interest on its bonds, while its traffic is constantly and rapidly increasing. The line has been built wholly by stock subscriptions, and among its stockholders are some of the most successful railway supporters and financiers in the country. The cost of the road, with its Franchises, Real Estate, Equipments, Telegraph Lines, &c., has been $43,333 per mile, while the mortgage on it is but $18,333, making the Company's securities safe beyond contingency.

The Midland Pacific will connect with the Union Pacific on the west, and on the east with direct lines to the Atlantic Coast and all intermediate centres. Its location is therefore a most important and commanding one, it being the central link of a new trunk route, shortening the distance to the Pacific by 147 miles. As a local enterprise, the Midland Pacific is invaluable. It traverses a fertile tract of country, one of the finest agricultural regions in the Union, and is the main feeder of a rapidly-increasing population. We have examined personally this entire enterprise, and recognize its importance and value, and confidently recommend its Bonds to investors.

During the past few years we have negotiated a large number of railway loans, and there is not one of these roads whose property does not exceed in value, by 100 per cent. the amount of its first mortgage bonds. Present price of Midland Pacifics, 90 and accrued interest. Bonds may be registered without charge, and all marketable securities taken in exchange at full rates.

TURNER BROTHERS, Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st.

☞ ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY'S FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

Are being absorbed by an increasing demand for them.

Besides being the obligation of a wealthy corporation, composed of men of experience and high-toned commercial integrity, they are secured by a first mortgage on the road, revenues, land grant, franchise and equipments, combined in one mortgage, and are readily negotiable both in the markets of this country and Europe.

A liberal sinking fund provided in the mortgage deed must advance the price upon the closing of the loan. Principal and interest payable in GOLD. Interest at eight (8 p. c.) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, free of tax. Principal in thirty years. Denominations, $1,000, $500 and $100, Coupons or Registered.

Price 97½ and accrued interest in currency, from Feb. 15, 1872.

Maps, circulars, documents and information furnished.

Trustees—Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New York.

The diminished quantity of these Bonds for sale, and the increased demand absorbing them, warrant the belief that they will soon be sought for at an advance considerably above the present subscription price at which they can now be had through the principal banks and bankers throughout the country, and from the undersigned, who unhesitatingly recommend them.

TANNER & CO., Bankers, No. 11 Wall-st.

☞ JULY INVESTMENTS.

The Large Sales of Northern Pacific 7.30 Gold Bonds show their popularity with investors, and we recommend them to the public because of their ABSOLUTE SAFETY, both as a first-class Railroad Security and a Real Estate Mortgage on Lands worth twice the amount of the proposed Loan.

The Bonds have thirty years to run—payable, principal and interest, in Gold—exempt from United States Tax to the Holder—are a first and only Mortgage on the Road and its earnings, and upon 50,000,000 acres of land—mainly agricultural, timbered and mineral.

The Bonds are issued in denominations of $100 to $10,000 Coupon and Registered, and are sold at par and interest in Currency.

The semi-annual Interest on the Registered Bonds is paid with GOLD CHECKS, sent to the Post-office address of the holder.

All marketable securities received in exchange.

Maps, pamphlets and full information will be furnished on application to Banks and Bankers, agents for the loan throughout the United States and Canada.

JAY COOKE & CO., New-York, Philadelphia and Washington.

☞ MANUAL OF THE RAILROADS OF THE UNITED STATES, FOR 1872-73.

Showing their mileage, organization, stock, bonds, debt, cost, traffic, earnings, expenses, dividends, &c., &c. Debt of the United States and several States in detail. Other valuable tabular financial information. By HENRY V. POOR.

Price $5. Can now be obtained from H. V. & H. W. POOR, No. 68 Broadway.

☞ CHAS. UNGER & CO., BANKERS, No. 46 Exchange-place,

Offer for sale Brooklyn City Seven per Cent. Park Loan; Brooklyn City Six per Cent. Water Loan.

☞ THE BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND MINNESOTA RAILWAY FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

The entire loan issued against the main line of this road having been sold, we now offer a small mortgage of $2,200,000 against the Milwaukee Division of the road. These bonds are secured in precisely the same manner as the old issue, and are entitled to equal confidence.

Price, for the present, 92½ and interest in currency.

HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st.

☞ THE NEW-ORLEANS, MOBILE AND Texas Railroad Company will pay at the office, No. 2 Exchange-court, the coupons maturing July 1 upon First Mortgage Bonds of the New-Orleans, Mobile and Chattanooga Railroad Company, First Mortgage Bonds of the New-Orleans, Mobile and Texas Railroad Company, and the Second Mortgage Bonds of the New-Orleans, Mobile and Texas Railroad Company, guaranteed by the State of Louisiana.

JOHN J. HOWELL, Secretary.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Leonard, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M., Calendar called at 12 M.—5, Cook vs. Banker et al.; 20, Peck vs. Clark; 21, Webahn vs. Brock et al.; 36, Thacher vs. New-York Commercial Association. Call 61. Allerton vs. Morton.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Held by Hackett, Recorder.—1, James A. Carroll, manslaughter; 2, Joseph Logan, burglary; 3, Andrew P. Harrison, burglary; 4, Julius Lesser, forgery; 5, James Watson, forgery; 6, Hugh Gatony, mayhem; 7, John Lowman, felonious assault and battery; 8, Ellen O'Brien, grand larceny; 9, Wm. McCosh, grand larceny; 10, Anna Wilson, grand larceny; 11, Ellen Smith, grand larceny; 12, Catharine Martin, grand larceny; 13, Thos. Howard and Peter Jackson, larceny from the person; 14, Edward Forrest, larceny from the person; 15, Charles Kohter, false pretences; 16, Francis Dooley, seduction.

DECISIONS.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Freedman.

Heily vs. Heily; decree of divorce granted.
Norman vs. Norman; decree of divorce granted.
Ryan vs. The Sun Mutual Insurance Company; see memorandum on papers.
Rausch vs. Muller; see memorandum on papers.

Emigration Statistics—Immense Increase in the Arrivals.

The Baltic, of the White Star Line, from Liverpool, brought 558 emigrant passengers to Castle Garden, yesterday, and the St. Olaf, from Bergen, Norway, landed 598 passengers. The whole number of passengers received at Castle Garden during the month of June, was 39,802. During the six months ending July 1, 1872, 155,187 emigrants arrived at Castle Garden; from January 1st to July 1st of the preceding year, 113,302 were received, and during the corresponding months of 1869, 142,227, a larger number than any year since 1854. The Commissioners of Emigration say that advices from Germany indicate that the extraordinary emigration which has taken place so far during the present year will continue to its close without abatement.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, July 1, 1872.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs	33	Resin, bbls	529
Bees-wax, pkgs	10	Spirits Turp., bbls	41
Copper, bbls	32	Cut-meats, pkgs	473
Cotton, bales	3,098	Lard, pkgs	1,552
Cotton-seed, bags	84	Lard, kegs	425
Dried Fruit, pkgs	74	Butter, pkgs	1,571
Eggs, bbls	1,265	Cheese, pkgs	10,976
Flour, bbls	8,235	Grease, pkgs	103
Wheat, bushels	14,200	Stearine, pkgs	50
Corn, bushels	386,750	Tallow, pkgs	214
Oats, bushels	52,975	Pea-nuts, bags	204
Malt, bushels	1,880	Rice, pkgs	21
Beans, bbls	133	Starch, pkgs	1,825
Meal, bbls	120	Silver-ore, sacks	219
Meal, bags	125	Skins, bales	631
Hops, bales	2	Tobacco, hhds	264
Hides, No.	5,352	Tobacco, pkgs	1,604
Hides, bales	67	Wool, bales	676
Moss, bales	94	Whisky, bbls	611
Molasses, N.O., bbls	71	Oil, bbls	200
Leather, sides	5,005	Jute, bales	28

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *Egypt*, for Liverpool—23,702 bushels Wheat, 52,144 bushels Corn, 1,500 Staves, 49 hhds. Tallow, 307 bales Cotton, 50 tcs. Beef, 109 hhds. Tobacco, 30 bales Braids, 55 boxes Bacon, 86 bbls. Resin.

By the steamer *Calabria*, for Liverpool—250 bales Cotton, 16,600 bushels Corn, 11,006 bushels Wheat, 42 hhds. Tobacco, 4 tcs. Tobacco, 8 pkgs. Sheet-iron, 1 case Tobacco.

By the bark *Ormo*, for London—34,425 bushels Corn.

By the bark *Dr. O. J. Brock*, for London—840 bbls. Naphtha, 300 bbls. Refined Petroleum, 600 bbls. Benzine, 25 bbls. Lubricating Oil, 8 boxes Staves.

By the bark *Artistides*, for Newry—28,857 bushels Corn.

By the bark *Lady Alice*, for Queenstown and orders—23,465 bushels Corn.

By the bark *Azow*, for Cork and orders—31,057 bushels Corn.

By the bark *Virgo*, for Cork and orders—27,871 bushels Corn.

By the bark *Rosena*, for Newport—21,358 bushels Corn.

By the ship *J. A. Stamler*, for Havre—890 bbls. Tallow, 121 hhds. Tallow, 698 pkgs. Tallow, 199 tcs. Tallow, 200 tcs. Lard, 2,628 bags Quercitron Bark, 100 hhds. Pork, 750 bbls. Pork, 250 boxes Bacon, 6 bbls. Jewelers' Ashes, 43 hhds. Tobacco, 1 case Tobacco, 139 logs Walnut, 166 pieces Pine, 10 logs Hickory, 20 cases Chalk Crayons, 150 cases Canned Goods, 330 bags Coffee, 10,050 Staves, 37 logs Wood, 256 bbls. Roes, 20 logs Mahogany, 800 bbls. Resin.

By the steamer *Deutschland*, for Bremen—19 cases Spearmint Oil, 30 pks. Furs, 1 pkg. Oil-paintings, 723 cases Tobacco, 56 kegs Nickel, 11 cases Rubber, 16,037 bushels Rye, 500 tcs. Lard, 63 hhds. Tobacco, 93 bales Tobacco, 17 logs Wood, 280 boxes Cheese, 6 boxes Tools, 5 pks. Machinery, 6 bbls. Flour.

By the brig *Maggie*, for St. Martin's—900 bbls. Flour, 449 bbls. Corn-meal, 389 bushels Corn, 10 bbls. Pork, 300 lbs. Ham, 50 boxes Herrings, 25 boxes Biscuit, 10 tcs. Beef, 10 boxes Cheese, 31 bags Peas, 455 lbs. Butter, 540 lbs. Lard, 155 boxes Candles, 2 hhds. Tobacco, 1 case Tobacco, 10 bales Oakum, 5 kegs Nails, 100 cases Kerosene, 15 boxes Soap, 50,000 Shingles, 1 pkg. Leather.

By the schooner *Isaac Rich*, for St. Martins—675 bbls. Flour, 150 bbls. Corn-meal, 10 bbls. Bread, 745 lbs. Lard, 250 lbs. Butter, 15 bbls. Pork, 100 bags Corn, 666 lbs. Ham, 5 bbls. Beef, 100 cases Oil, 1 hhd. Tobacco, 10 pchs. Oil-meal.

By the brig *Ella*, for Rio Grande—1,305 bbls. Flour, 30 bales Domestics, 10 boxes Tacks.

By the bark *Carleton*, for Cardenas—745 Empty Hhds.

By the schooner *Marguerite*, for St. Pierre—40 bbls. Beef, 50 bbls. Pork, 10 tcs. Hams, 5 tcs. Shoulders, 30 cases Lard, 30 bbls. Bread, 440 bbls. Flour, 150 bushels Corn, 15 hhds. Tobacco, 5,000 Staves, 7 pks. Crackers, 38 bales Tobacco.

CEMENT—Continues in request, with Rosendale quoted at $1 50@$1 60, generally $1 60, ₱ bbl.

COFFEE—Has been very quiet, since our last, but prices have not varied essentially. The week's receipts of Rio and Santos have been 16,190 bags; sales, 16,572 bags; stock in first hands, as made up by Messrs. WM. SCOTT & SONS, 75,419 bags here, 21,062 bags at Baltimore, 12,039 bags at Hampton Roads, and 6,400 bags at Mobile. Stock of other kinds in first hands, here, 25,909 bags and 76,540 mats. We quote cargo prices of Rio Coffee thus: Ordinary, 16¼c.@16¾c.; fair, 17¾c.@18c.; good, 18½c.@18¾c.; prime, 19c.@19½c., gold, ₱ lb., in bond, 60 and 90 days' credit. Rio, in job lots, at 15¼c.@19½c., gold, in bond; Java at 22c.@24c.; Maracaibo, 20c.@21½c.; Laguayra, 20c.@21½c.; Native Ceylon, 19½c.@21½c.; Jamaica, 19c.@21c.; Costa Rica, 19½c.@21½c.; Mexican 20c.@21c.; Savanilla, 19c.@19½c.; Curacoa, 19c.@20¼c.; Porto Rico, 20c.@21½c.; San Domingo, in bond, 14c.@14¾c., gold.

COTTON—There has been a moderate call for early delivery, chiefly for spinning purposes, at a further reduction of ⅛c. ₱ lb.; sales, 1,518 bales, all to spinners. For forward delivery there has been a more active movement, opening at a decline of ⅛c. ₱ lb., but subsequently rallying ⅛c. ₱ lb.; sales, 21,400 bales, (7,450 bales on Saturday evening, and 13,950 bales today) basis Low Middling, including on Saturday for July, 300 bales at 24⅛c., 50 bales at 24 13-16c.; August, 100 bales at 25c., 200 bales at 25 1-16c., 1,700 bales at 25⅛c., 1,100 bales at 25 1-16c., 900 bales at 25⅛c.; September, 400 bales at 22¾c., 400 bales at 22 15-16c., 100 bales at 22 29-32c., 700 bales at 22⅞c., 300 bales at 22 15-16c., 100 bales at 23c.; October, 100 bales at 20⅞c., 100 bales at 20 11-16c., 700 bales at 20¾c., 100 bales at 20 11-16c., 100 bales at 20⅝c.; November, 200 bales at 19¾c. And today, for July, 100 bales at 24⅞c., 800 bales at 24⅛c., 500 bales at 24 3-16c., 600 bales at 24⅛c., short notice, 400 bales at 24c., 100 bales at 24⅛c., short notice, 100 bales at 24 5-16c., 100 bales at 24c., delivered today, 100 bales at 24¼c., 100 bales at 24c., short notice, 300 bales at 24⅛c., 400 bales at 24⅛c., short notice, 600 bales at 24⅛c.; August, 1,000 bales at 25c., 200 bales at 25 1-16c., 400 bales at 25c., 100 bales at 24¾c., 200 bales at 24⅞c., 1,000 bales at 24⅞c., 500 bales at 24 7-16c., 1,500 bales at 24⅝c., 100 bales at 24 9-16c., 100 bales at 24 11-16c., 400 bales at 24 9-16c., 400 bales at 24⅝c., 100 bales at 24 9-16c., 1,100 bales at 24⅝c.; September, 100 bales at 22 13-16c., 100 bales at 22⅞c., 300 bales at 22¾c., 150 bales at 22⅞c., 200 bales at 22⅝c., 300 bales at 22¾c., 200 bales at 22⅝c., 100 bales at 22 9-16c., 100 bales at 22⅝c., 300 bales at 22⅝c., 100 bales at 22 9-16c., 100 bales at 22 11-16c.; October, 300 bales at 20⅝c., 150 bales at 20 9-16c.; November, 200 bales at 19¾c., 100 bales at 19⅝c., 200 bales at 19¾c.; December, 100 bales at 19 5-16c. Exchanged—5-16c. paid to exchange 200 bales July for 200 bales August; ⅜c. paid to exchange 100 bales July for 100 bales August. The Committee on Quotations fix the following averages for 29th June: July, short notice, 24⅛c.; no notice till 8th, 24⅞c.; July, no notice till after 15th, 25c.; November, 19⅞c.; December, 19⅝c. The averages of Saturday's forward deliveries as officially reported on the bulletin, were as follows, viz.: June, 24 15-16c.; July, 24 13-16c.; August, 25.31c.; September, 23.10c.; October, 20.75c. The receipts at this port today were 3,098 bales, including 937 bales from Savannah, 23 bales from Norfolk, 190 bales from New-Orleans, 237 bales per rail. The reported receipts at the shipping ports today were 717 bales, and thus far this week, 1,317 bales, against 2,565 bales same time the preceding week. The receipts at all the shipping ports since Sept. 1 have been 2,654,764 bales, against 3,874,844 bales in 1870-1871. The following official quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	20⅛	20⅛	20½	20½
Good Ordinary	23¼	23¼	23⅜	23⅜
Low Middling	24¾	24⅞	25	25
Middling	25¾	25⅞	26	26
Good Middling	27	27⅛	27¼	27¼

EGGS—Have been in less confident demand and less buoyant as to price. We quote the range from 15c.@23c. from interior to very choice marks, the main call having been for fresh lots of Western, which have been quoted at 18c.@21c.; Canada at 19c.@21c.; State at from 20½c.@22c.; and Jersey at 22c.@23c.

FLOUR AND MEAL—There has been an unusually dull market noted for State and Western Flour, with more urgency on the part of holders to place stock, and increased depression and irregularity in values, which are quoted lower throughout, on accumulating supplies. Sales have been made since our last of 5,800 bbls., all told, including inferior to very choice Superfine State and Western at $5 25@$5 85; very inferior to very good Extra State at $6 25@$6 75; very good to fancy at $6 75@$7 50; poor to very good shipping Extra Western at $6@$6 60; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Ohio at $6 35@$6 90, ₱ bbl. We quote:

No. 2 Flour, ₱ bbl.	$3 65@$5 15
Sour Flour	4 75@ 6 10
Superfine State and Western	5 25@ 5 85
Extra State	6 25@ 7 50
Extra City, shipping brands	6 35@ 7 50
Extra Genesee	7 60@10 25
Extra Ohio, round-hoop shipping brands	6 35@ 6 90
Extra Western, shipping brands	6 00@ 6 60
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	7 00@10 25
Extra Western, trade and family brands	6 65@10 25
Extra St. Louis, ordinary and fancy	8 00@12 75

Southern Flour has been quiet and much depressed. Sales have been reported since our last of 470 bbls. at $5 80@$8 60 for ordinary to very good, and $8 60@$13 for very good to very choice extra, ₱ bbl. Canada Flour neglected and unsettled. Rye Flour has been comparatively dull at from $4@$4 90 ₱ bbl.; sales, 170 bbls. Corn-meal has been in light demand at from $3 35@$3 75 for White and Yellow Western, $3 40@$3 50 for Jersey, $3 85@$3 90 for Brandywine; sales, 250 bbls., in lots.

GRAIN—Spring Wheat has further receded 1c.@2c. a bushel, on more liberal offerings of stock, and a comparatively limited inquiry, chiefly from export buyers. There has been very little call from any source for Red or Amber Winter, or for White, values of which have been wholly nominal. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 75,000 bushels at $1 57½ for choice No. 2 Duluth Spring, called No. 1 afloat; $1 56 for good No. 2 Milwaukee, afloat; $1 50 for do., to arrive in July; $1 55 for strictly prime do., in store; $1 54½ for prime No. 2 North-western Spring, afloat; $1 60@$1 75 for small lots of Red and Amber Western (Winter,) and $1 72½@$1 85 for do. do. White do.... Corn has been fairly active, but at a further reduction of about a cent a bushel, on more extensive offerings. The main call has been from export buyers. Sales have been reported since our last of 226,000 bushels, part to arrive, at 62c.@63c. for ordinary to prime steam-er grades of new Mixed Western, chiefly at 62½c.@63c. for good to prime steamer, and 64c.@64½c. for fair to prime sailing vessel grades, chiefly at 64c.@64½c. for good to prime; 65c.@66c. for Yellow Western; 75c.@78c. for car-lots of White Western, and 59c.@61c. for damaged....Rye has been very dull on the basis of previous figures....Barley neglected and nominal....Barley Malt in light request, with sales reported at 9,500 bushels, including two-rowed State at $1 10@$1 12½, and four-rowed do. at $1 20, ₱ bushel....Oats have been more active, but at a shade easier prices, the chief dealings having been in No. 2 Chicago, in store, on speculative account; and in No. 2 Milwaukee, afloat, for trade purposes. The offerings were quite liberal at the ruling figures. White attracted but little attention. Sales have been reported since our last of 103,000 bushels at 48c. for No. 2 Chicago Mixed, in store; 45c. for choice No. 2 Milwaukee, afloat; 44½c.@47c. for ordinary to very choice White Western, in store and afloat.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Have been dull and heavy, including Bags, at 14½c.; Bagging, at 14½c.@15c.; Domestic ranging at 16c.@16½c. Stock of Gunny Bags, here, 6,800 bales, and at Boston, 3,000 bales; of Bagging, here, 13,500 bales, and at Boston, 9,800 bales.

HEMP—Dull and unchanged as to values. Stocks here, as made up by Messrs. H. H. CROCKER & Co., include 50,589 bales Manila, 17,200 bales Jute, and 41,000 bales Jute Butts and rejections; and at Boston, 6,364 bales Manila, 650 bales Jute, and 16,000 bales Jute Butts and rejections.

LEATHER—A moderate movement has been reported in Hemlock tannages, chiefly in execution of orders for manufacturing purposes, at steady rates. Desirable lots of Union Crop have been in fair request and firm; inferior stock slow of sale and weaker in price. We quote: Hemlock Buenos Ayres, Heavy, 28c.@29c.; Middle, 28c.@29c.; Light, 27c.@27½c.; California Heavy, 27c.@27½c.; Middle, 27c.@27½c.; Light, 27c.; Orinoco, &c., Heavy, 26c.@27c.; Middle, 26½c.@27c.; Light, 26c.@26½c.; Good, Damaged, all kinds and weights, 23c.@25c.; Poor do., 18c.@20c.; Rough, 30c.@33c.; Union Cropped, heavy, 37c.@39c.; Union Middle, 38c.@42c.; Union Light, 38c.@42c.; Union Bellies, 17c.@19c.; Oak, Rough, all weights, 32c.@36c.; Oak, Rough, Southern, all weights, 28c.@30c. ₱ lb.

LUMBER—There has been a fair, though not particular urgent, call for the leading kind of stock, and holders have been firm in their views as to values, in most instances. We quote: Southern Pine $35@$45; White Pine Box Boards, $21@$23; White Pine Merchantable Box Boards, $23@$24; Clear Pine, $63@$79; Poplar and White Boards and Planks, $40@$55; Cherry Boards and Planks, $75@$83; Oak and Ash, $55@$63; Maple and Birch, $35@$40; Black-walnut, $107@$130; Eastern Spruce, $18 50@$21 50; Shingle, $3@$6.

MOLASSES—Has been neglected in a wholesale way and quoted nominal as to price. We quote as before: New crop Porto Rico at 30c.@60c.; Cuba, 29c.@38c.; English Islands, 30c.@40c., and New-Orleans, 40c.@72c. ₱ gallon.

Stock of Molasses in New-York July 1.

	1871. Hhds.	1872. Hhds.
Clayed Cuba	147	20
Cuba Muscovado	1,735	3,879
Porto Rico	1,881	1,962
St. Croix	....	36
English Islands	620	1,766
Martinique	59	....
Total	4,442	7,663

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been very quiet, with Strained quoted at $3 10@$3 15; sales, 200 bbls. No. 1 and Pale at $4@$5....Tar inactive, but held with confidence....Spirits Turpentine heavy and quoted down to 46c.@47c.; sales, 231 bbls.

PETROLEUM—Crude has been in light request on the basis of 12⅛c.@12¼c. in bulk; sales, 500 bbls. on private terms....Refined has been inactive, with early deliveries quoted here at 22⅛c., and at Philadelphia at 22⅛c.@22⅜c.; sales, 500 bbls. (old contract,) at auction, at 22 5-16c. Other kinds nominally as before.

PROVISIONS—There has been a slow call for Pork for early delivery, at rather easier rates. Sales have been reported since our last of 325 bbls., in lots, at $13 25@$13 50 for New Western Mess; $12 50@$12 75 for New Western Prime; $10 50@$10 75 for Extra Prime, ₱ bbl. For forward delivery the demand has been limited, with sales reported since our last of only 250 bbls. Western Mess seller July, at $13 25. Stock of Pork in packing yards of New-York and Brooklyn, today 71,178 bbls., (including 68,040 bbls. new and 10,138 bbls. old,) against 82,471 bbls. on June 1. Receipts of Pork in June, 6,977 bbls....City-dressed Hogs have been in slack demand and easier in price, ranging from 5⅜c.@5¾c. ₱ lb....Cut-meats have been in less demand at from 10¼c.@14c. for Hams, the latter rate for extra choice brands, and 5⅛c.@5⅜c. for Shoulders ₱ lb. The reported sales since our last equal 190 pkgs. within the range....Bacon has been quoted steady, but has been inactive; sales, 225 boxes at 8c. for Short, and 7⅞c. for Long Clear....Lard has been less sought after for early delivery, and has been quoted easier in price. Sales have been reported of 650 tcs. and bbls., for early delivery, at 8⅞c.@9⅛c. for No. 1 to prime Steam and Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 9⅛c. for prime Western Steam; 8⅞c. for new, to arrive; 8⅞c.@8¾c. for City Steam and Kettle rendered, (the latter rate for Fancy, Lockett's brand,) and 8⅞c. for No 1. For forward delivery the demand has been limited at drooping rates; sales have been reported since our last of 1,000 tcs. prime Western Steam, seller three months, at 9⅛c.; also 500 tcs. do. Chicago delivery in July, on private terms. Beef has been very quiet, at from $7@$9 50 for Mess, and $9 50@$12 for Extra Mess. Tierce Beef has been in limited request, ranging from $12@$15 for Prime Mess, $16 50@$20 for India Mess, ₱ tierce....Beef Hams continue very quiet, at $20@$26 as the extreme. Stock of Beef here, 41,720 tcs. and bbls., (including 36,202 tcs. and bbls. new and 5,518 tcs. and bbls. old,) against 45,959 tcs. and bbls., June 1....Trade in most kinds of Butter has been on a restricted scale, with values of other than finest makes quoted in favor of buyers....Cheese has been comparatively dull, with prices quoted unusually depressed and unsettled. We quote: Butter within the range of from 16c.@28c. for inferior to choice State; 28c.@30c. for fancy lots of do., and 10c.@17c. for Western; 18c.@20c. for sections of do.; Grease Butter, 7½c.@8½c. ₱ lb., and Cheese within the range of 7½c.@12½c. for poor to extra choice Factory; 6½c.@10c. for common to choice Dairy, and 3c.@6½c. for skimmed, ₱ lb.

SALTPETRE—Neglected and nominal at 8½c., gold; stock, 2,000 bags here, and 2,500 bags at Boston.

SEEDS—Dull at old figures. Messrs. HENRY H. CROCKER & Co. make the stock of Calcutta Linseed, here, 35,000 bags, and at Boston, 20,000 bags, and of Bombay, there, 9,975 bags.

SUGARS—Raw have been moderately dealt in at about steady figures; sales, 1,061 hhds. and 1,100 boxes, including 450 hhds. fully fair to good Refining Cuba at 8⅜c.@9c.; 45 hhds. fully fair refining Porto Rico at 8⅞c.; 226 hhds. French Islands at 8⅞c.; 340 hhds. Centrifugal, part at 9⅞c., and 1,100 boxes do at 9 13-16c. ₱ lb. Stock of raw Sugars in first hands today, 99,337 hhds., 87,478 boxes, 71,900 bags, and 4,456 hhds Melado. We quote: Fair refining Cuba, 8⅜c.@8⅞c.; good do. at 9c.; prime do. at 9⅛c.; refining Porto Rico, common to prime, at 8c.@9⅛c.; grocery grades Porto Rico, fair to strictly choice, 9⅛c.@10⅛c., ₱ lb.; No. 12 Clayed Box Sugar at 9⅜c.@9⅞c.; Manila, in bags, 7⅜c.@8⅛c. for superior to extra superior. Refined Sugars have been in slack demand and drooping, with powdered quoted at 12⅛c.; Crushed at 12⅛c.; Granulated at 12c.@12⅛c.; A.'s at 11⅞c.@11⅞c., and the range of Yellows at 10⅛c.@10⅞c. ₱ lb.

Stock of Sugar in New-York July 1.

	1871.	1872.
Cuba, hhds	79,344	83,479
Porto Rico, hhds	2,575	5,233
English Islands, hhds	1,882	2,904
Martinique, hhds	1,861	7,118
St. Croix, hhds	293	532
Total hhds	85,955	99,337
Total boxes	85,894	87,478
Total bags	256,582	*71,900
Melado, hhds	10,466	4,456

*Including 49,796 bags Manila, 21,350 bags Bahia, and 754 bags of other kinds.

STEARINE—In demand and firm; sales, 90 tcs. at 10c., and 500 tcs. Chicago, delivery this month, on private terms.

TALLOW—Has been firm and in fair request; sales have been reported of 271,000 lbs. at 9c.@9⅛c. for ordinary to choice, chiefly at 9 5-16c. for prime samples.

TOBACCO—There has been a fair call for stock at full rates; stock of domestic in the Inspection warehouses here, 15,260 hhds. of Spanish; in first hands here, 14,795 bales.

Domestic Tobacco Trade of the New-York and Brooklyn Inspection Warehouses in June.

	Ky. hhds.	Va.&N.C. hhds.	O. hhds.	Md. hhds.	Total. hhds.
Stock, June 1, 1872	8,280	449	19	28	8,776
Received since	3,942	11	..	..	3,953
Total	12,222	460	19	28	12,729
Delivered since	2,331	8	..	..	2,339
Stock, July 1, 1872	9,891	452	19	28	10,390

	Hhds.
Brooklyn inspection—Stock, June 1, 1872	4,331
Received since	2,261
Total	6,592
Delivered since	1,722
Stock in Brooklyn inspection, July 1, 1872	4,870
Total stock, July 1, 1872	15,260
Same time, 1871	15,450
Same time, 1870	23,322

Spanish Tobacco Trade of New-York in June.

	Havana Bales.	Yara Bales.
Stock June 1, 1872	13,779	2,682
Received since	9,359	....
Total	23,138	2,682
Sales and reshipments to June 30, 1872	11,000	25
Stock July 1, 1872	12,138	2,657
Stock July 1, 1871	16,961	278
Stock July 1, 1870	15,738	976

We are indebted to Messrs. J. S. GANS & SON for the foregoing statistics of the Tobacco trade of the port in June.

WHISKY—Has been inactive, holders claiming 91c.@92c., which rates were above the views of buyers, who were bidding 90c. Small lots were reported sold at the asking rates.

WOOL—There has been a light movement noted in domestic fleece and pulled, the comparative firmness of holders of stock having been against active business, as buyers have been unwilling to pay asking-prices for any considerable amounts. Texas and California Wool has been in moderate request, with values quoted about as before. The bulk of the Texas stock recently received has already been marketed. Foreign Wool has been rather quiet, though purchasers have had any existing advantage as to rates, on pretty free offerings. The later advices from the London public sales have been of a brisk competition for the offerings there, with renewed firmness in prices.

FREIGHTS.—There has been a very moderate business reported in the way of berth engagements on the basis of former quotations, the offerings having been chiefly of Grain and Provisions. The chartering movement has been on a restricted scale, the inquiry having been chiefly for vessels for the Grain and Petroleum trades, on the basis of about previous figures....For Liverpool, the reported engagements, since our last, have been by sail, 15,500 bushels Corn at 6¾d., and by steam, 15,500 bushels Corn at 7¾d.; 31,000 bushels Wheat at 7¾d. ₱ bushel; 4,650 boxes Cheese at 32s. 6d.; 80 pks. Tallow on private terms; 50 tcs. Beef at 4s.; 50 pks. Tobacco, and 1,500 Staves on private terms....For London, by steam, 30 boxes Bacon and 20 hhds. Grease at 30s.; and part of a boat-load of Corn, to fill up, at 8d. ₱ bushel....For Glasgow, by steam, 500 bbls. Flour at 2s. 9d. ₱ bbl.; 10 tons Tallow at 25s....For Bristol, by steam, 50 tcs. Beef at 6s. ₱ tierce; also, the British steam-ship *Wm. Miller*, 566 tons, placed on the berth, in E. E. MORGAN'S SONS' line, for general cargo....For a direct port in the United Kingdom, a Norwegian bark, 371 tons, with about 2,400 quarters grain, from Boston, on private terms....For a direct Irish port, a British bark, 483 tons, with about 3,200 quarters grain, from Baltimore, at 5s. 9d. ₱ quarter....For Cork and orders, an Austrian bark, 600 tons, hence, with about 4,000 quarters grain, at 6s., and if direct, at 5s. 9d.; a Norwegian bark, 185 tons, with about 1,400 quarters do., at 6s. 9d., and if direct, at 6s. 6d. ₱ quarter; a Norwegian brig, 290 tons, with about 2,000 bbls. refined petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 5s. 6d., and if direct, at 5s. ₱ bbl....For Antwerp, 500 bbls. Resin, to complete cargo, at 3s. ₱ 280 lbs....For Bremen, by sail, 2,000 bbls. Petroleum, on private terms, and by steam 16,000 bushels Rye, 500 tcs. Lard, 890 pks. Tobacco, and 80 bales Furs, also on private terms....For Havre, by sail, 860 pks. Pork, 250 boxes Bacon, 200 tcs. Lard, 200 pks. Tallow, 50 pks. Tobacco, 800 bbls. Resin, and a quantity of Staves, on private terms....For Rotterdam, 20 hhds. Tallow, at 30s.; also, a German bark, 766 tons, reported with Tobacco, at 25s....For Copenhagen and orders, a Danish brig, 338 tons, with about 2,250 bbls. Petroleum, from Baltimore, at 5s. 6d., to the Baltic....For a Mediterranean port, direct, an American bark, 345 tons, with about 2,300 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 5s. 3d. ₱ bbl.....For Gibraltar and orders, a British bark, 383 tons, hence with equal to about 12,000 cases Refined Petroleum, at 31c. to the Mediterranean or Levant, and 35c. to Odessa....For Genoa, an Italian bark, 392 tons, hence with equal to about 12,500 cases Refined Petroleum at 28c., or part in barrels, at 5s. ₱ bbl....For Martinique, a British brig, 430 tons, with Coal, from Baltimore, at $3 62½, returning with Salt from Turk's Island, at 12½c....For Havana, an American bark, 405 tons, with Lumber, from Bangor, Me., at $10....For Portsmouth, N. H., an American schooner, with Lumber, from Union Island, at $15....For Boston, an American schooner, with Lumber, from Jacksonville, at $15; another, with do., from Pensacola at $12....For New-York, a bark, 500 tons, and a schooner 410 tons, with Coal from Cow Bay, at $3 25 ₱ ton.

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Monday, July 1, 1872.

Sixteen cars of horned Cattle reached Weehawken Yards on yesterday forenoon. Only a small number of the Beeves therein contained were sold; these were one lot of Illinois Steers at 12c. ₱ lb., weight 7 cwt., and two lots of Texan Steers sold from 7¾c.@8c. ₱ lb., weights from 5¾ cwt. to 5¾ cwt.; the remainder were sent to One Hundredth-street Yards for Monday's market. On this forenoon, at last-named yards, trade was dull, and all the Cattle on hand were not sold off; quality ranged from common to good, with a few choice Steers on the top, prices from 8c.@13¾c. ₱ lb., weight from 5¼ cwt. to 9¼ cwt., on 57 lbs. to 61 lbs. to the cwt. net. Milch Cows continued dull from $45@$79 ₱ head. Veals rather slow, from 7¼c.@9c. ₱ lb. Sheep sold in small lots from 6c.@7c. ₱ lb. Lambs were firm from 9c.@11c. ₱ lb. Live Hogs nominal and unsteady at 4¾c. ₱ lb.; City-dressed not quoted at noon.

SALES.

F. C. FAGAN sold for W. V. WOOD 231 Steers, Illinois, from common to fair, from 11c.@12c. ₱ lb., weights from 6¾ cwt. to 7 cwt.; also, 54 Steers, Texans, poor Cattle, at 8c. ₱ lb., weight 5¼ cwt. T. J. RHINO sold for self on wholesale weights, 127 Steers, Iowas, at $6 90 ₱ cwt. gross weight 12 cwt. 5 lbs. ₱ head. S. HEALY sold for self 53 Steers, Illinois, fair Cattle at 11¼c. ₱ lb., weight 6¾ cwt. W. THOMPSON sold for self 120 Steers, Kentuckys, good Cattle, from 12c.@13c. ₱ lb., weight 8 cwt.; held on sale, 66 Steers, Illinois; held on sale, 21 Steers, Texans; sold, 17 Steers, Illinois, at $77 ₱ head; held on sale, 32 Steers, Illinois, sold 139 Steers, Illinois, from common to fair, from 11c.@12½c. ₱ lb., weights from 6¾ cwt.@7¾ cwt. JOHN D. WAIXELL sold 144 Steers, Illinois, fair Cattle at 12c. ₱ lb., weight 6¾ cwt. G. W. WELLER held on sale 54 Steers, mixed Indianas and Michigans, weight 8 cwt. VALENTINE & WILLIAMS sold for selves 60 Steers, common Ohios and Illinois mixed, from common to good, from 12¼c.@13c. ₱ lb., weight 8 cwt. J. GILLES sold for self 63 Steers, Illinois, good Cattle, from 12¾c.@13½c. ₱ lb., weight, 9 cwt.; also, 63 Steers, Illinois, from common to fair, from 11c.@12½c. ₱ lb., weight, 6¾ cwt. CAREY & MCCAFFERY sold for selves 64 Steers, Ohios, good Cattle, from 12¼c.@13c. ₱ lb.; weight 8¼ cwt. J. C. EASTMAN sold for self 15 Steers, Illinois, good Cattle, at 13¼c. ₱ lb.; weight, 9½ cwt.; also, for W. M. TILDEN, 103 Steers, plain Cattle, at 12¼c. ₱ lb.; weight, 7¾ cwt.; again, for MONROE & Co., 74 Steers, Illinois, common Cattle at 11¾c. ₱ lb.; weight, 7 cwt. BURCHARD & MERRITT sold for selves 143 Steers, Illinois, good Cattle, from 12¼c.@13c. ₱ lb.; weight, 7¾ cwt.; also, 64 Steers, Illinois, smooth Cattle, at 12¾c. ₱ lb.; weight, 7¾ cwt.; again, 58 Steers, Illinois, fair Cattle at 12c. ₱ lb., weight, 7 cwt. G. W. MARTIN sold for self 25 Steers Illinois, good Cattle, at 13c. ₱ lb., weight, 8 cwt. H. WESTHEIMER sold for self 127 Steers, Missouris, plain Cattle, from 12@12¼c. ₱ lb., weight, 7 cwt.; also, 65 Steers, Illinois, good Cattle, from 12¼c.@13¼c. ₱ lb., weight, 8¾ cwt. B. WESTHEIMER sold for SMITH & ROBERTS 55 Steers, Ohios, plain Cattle, at 12¼c. ₱ lb., weight, 7¾ cwt. F. WHEELER sold for self 71 Steers, Kentuckys, good Cattle, from 12¾c.@13¾c. ₱ lb., weight, 8¾ cwt.; also, 77 Steers, Illinois, good Cattle, from 12c.@13¼c. ₱ lb.; weight, 8 cwt.

At Forty-eighth-street market, S. MCGRAW sold 5 Sheep, weight 510 lbs., at 7c. ₱ lb.; 90 Lambs, weight 4,690 lbs., at 9¼c. ₱ lb.; 73 Lambs, weight 4,240 lbs., at 10c. ₱ lb.; 8 Lambs, weight 513 lbs., at 11c. ₱ lb. J. KIRBY sold 13 Sheep, weight 1,500 lbs., at 6¾c. ₱ lb.; 69 Lambs, weight 4,350 lbs., at 9¼c. ₱ lb.; 27 Lambs, weight 1,910 lbs., at 9¼c. ₱ lb. HUME & ELLIOTT sold 196 Canada Lambs, weight 11,640 lbs., at 11c. ₱ lb.; 36 Sheep, weight 2,850 lbs., at 5¼c. ₱ lb.; 145 Ohio Sheep, weight 19,760 lbs., at 6c. ₱ lb.; 10 Ohio Sheep, weight 880 lbs., at 6¼c. ₱ lb.; 16 Ohio Sheep, weight 1,350 lbs., at 6¼c. ₱ lb.; 151 Ohio Sheep, weight 12,720 lbs., at 7c. ₱ lb.; 88 Ohio Lambs, weight 2,420 lbs., at 9c. ₱ lb.; 44 Ohio Lambs, weight 1,990 lbs., at 9¼c. ₱ lb.; 19 Veals, weight 2,610 lbs., at 7¾ ₱ lb.; 15 Veals, weight 1,910 lbs., at 8¼c. ₱ lb.; 30 Veals, weight 4,300 lbs., at 8¼c. ₱ lb.; 8 Veals, weight 1,240 lbs., at 9c. ₱ lb.

RECEIPTS.

Gross arrivals at One Hundredth-street Yards, for week ending July 1, 1872—2,688 head of Horned Cattle, 5 Cows, 3 Veals, Western stock; 2 Beeves, 25 Cows, 707 Veals, local stock.

Gross arrivals at Forty-eight-street Yards for week ending July 1, 1872—6,763 Sheep, 863 Veals, 114 Cows.

WHOLESALE PRODUCE MARKET.

Our quotations are the wholesale prices paid to dealers and jobbers for sound merchantable Produce, in good clean packages.

BUTTER—The receipts have been 5,469 pks. for the past three days; and 11,676 pks. for the week. Selections of the finer grades of stock have met with a fair sale at full prices, but the general trade has been devoid of animation, and the poorer makes, especially of Western product, have been depressed and irregular in values. There has been but little call for stock from export buyers, whose bids have been low and unsatisfactory in most instances. The arrivals have been less extensive, but more than equal to the urgent requirements of purchasers. The receipts of Butter since Jan. 1 have been 284,376 pks., against 277,000 pks. same time in 1871; exports, 2,001,555 lbs. against 2,449,368 lbs. same time in 1871. We quote:

State pails, ₱ lb.	15 @30
State firkins and half firkins, ₱ lb.	16 @28
State Welsh tubs and half tubs, ₱ lb.	16 @27
Western, common to prime, ₱ lb.	10 @17
Western, selections	18 @20
Grease Butter, original pks., ₱ lb.	7½@ 8½

CHEESE—The receipts during the past three days have been 27,816 boxes, and for the week 45,273 boxes. Receivers have been offering stock with increasing freedom, and prices have been quoted lower and unsettled, the demand having been on a restricted scale, for shipment as well as home use. The market closed heavily for most kinds of stock, on urgent offerings. The receipts here since Jan. 1 have been 369,071 pks., against 256,660 pks. same time in 1871; exports, 12,444,684 lbs., against 15,405,249 lbs. same time in 1871. We quote as follows:

State Factory, extra fine, in job lots	12½@12¾
State Factory, good to fine	10½@12
State Factory, poor to good	7½@10½
State Dairy, ordinary to extra fine	6½@10
Western	7 @10½
Skimmed	3 @ 6½

EGGS—Have been less actively sought after, and prices have shown less buoyancy, though holders of strictly prime to choice marks of fresh receipt, have been comparatively firm in their views. The receipts of the past three days have been 3,717 bbls., and for the week, 7,825 bbls.

State and Pennsylvania, loss off, ₱ dozen	20@22
New-Jersey	22@23
Western	16@21
Southern	15@18
Canada	19@21
Duck Eggs	20@22
Geese Eggs	28@30

VEGETABLES—The market has been more liberally supplied with seasonable varieties, prices of which have favored buyers. The demand has been fair in most instances. Old Potatoes almost unsalable at any price.

Potatoes, old, ₱ bbl.	$ 25@$ 75
New Potatoes, ₱ bbl.	1 50@ 3 00
Onions, ₱ bbl.	50@ 1 50
Onions, new, ₱ crate	1 50@ 2 00
Onions, ₱ 100 bunches	3 50@ 4 00
Cauliflowers, ₱ dozen	1 50@ 3 50
Carrots, ₱ bbl.	3 50@ 4 50
Beets, ₱ 100	3 50@ 5 00
Radishes, ₱ 100 bunches	50@ 75
Turnips, new, ₱ 100 bunches	2 00@ 3 75
Parsnips, ₱ bbl.	1 50@ 2 00
Cabbages, new, ₱ 100	2 00@ 8 00
Celery, ₱ dozen	1 25@ 2 50
Spinach, ₱ bbl.	75@ 87½
Rhubarb, ₱ 100 bunches	1 75@ 2 25
Lettuce, ₱ 100	1 00@ 1 50
Green Peas, ₱ bag	1 50@ 2 00
Tomatoes, Southern, ₱ crate	1 25@ 2 50
Bermuda Tomatoes, ₱ box	75@ 80
String Beans, ₱ bbl.	2 00@ 3 00
Summer Squash, ₱ crate	1 00@ 1 50
Cucumbers, ₱ crate	50@ 3 00

POULTRY AND GAME—Poultry has been in rather better request within our range. Game scarce and unsettled as to price.

Geese, ₱ pair	$1 50@$2 75
Ducks, ₱ pair	65@ 1 25
Turkeys, ₱ lb.	14@ 17
Turkeys, dressed, ₱ lb.	15@ 21
Fowls, ₱ lb.	17@ 21
Spring Chickens, ₱ lb.	25@ 35
Roosters, ₱ lb.	9@ 10

GREEN FRUITS—There has been rather more call for the leading kinds on the basis of our quotations. Apples, Raspberries, Gooseberries and Whortleberries have been offered more freely. The arrivals of Peaches and Plums have been on the increase. Strawberries scarce.

Apples, ₱ bbl.	$4 00@$6 50
Apples, new Southern, ₱ bbl.	1 50@ 3 50
Peaches, ₱ crate	3 50@ 6 50
Strawberries, ₱ quart	15@ 30
Raspberries	7@ 15
Cherries, ₱ lb.	3@ 15
Gooseberries, ₱ bushel	2 00@ 3 75
Currants, ₱ lb.	6@ 15
Whortleberries, ₱ quart	12@ 18
Blackberries, ₱ quart	5@ 25
Plums, ₱ quart	4@ 10
Watermelons, ₱ bbl.	25 00@75 00
Pears, ₱ crate	2 75@ 3 25

DRIED FRUITS—Have been quite moderately sought after at about former figures.

Apples, sliced, fair to extra, ₱ lb.	$ 10 @$ 15
Apples, quarters, ₱ lb.	9 @ 11½
Peaches, peeled, good to fancy, ₱ lb.	14 @ 20
Peaches, peeled, ordinary to good, ₱ lb.	11 @ 14
Peaches, unpeeled, ₱ lb.	5 @ 6½
Blackberries, ₱ lb.	12 @ ..
Raspberries, ₱ lb.	30 @ 32½
Pea-nuts, domestic, ₱ bushel	1 20 @ 2 30
Pecan-nuts	7½@ 10

BEANS AND PEAS—Have been very quiet, as a rule, with quotations essentially as before.

Beans, Marrow, good to extra, ₱ bushel	$2 87@$3 75
Beans, Medium	3 10@ 3 40
Beans, Kidney, ₱ bushel	2 50@ 3 50
Beans, Pea, ₱ bushel	3 40@ 3 60
Peas, Canada, ₱ bushel, in bond	1 00@ 1 05

SUNDRIES—We quote:

Broom-corn, ₱ lb.	$ 3 @$ 9
Brooms, common to extra	2 00 @ 5 50
North River Flax, ₱ lb.	15 @ 18
Canadian Flax, ₱ lb.	15 @ 18
Spinning Tow, ₱ lb.	8 @ 10
Green Tow, ₱ lb.	2½@ 3
Oil-cake, Western, ₱ ton	41 50 @42 00
Oil-cake, City, (gold)	41 00 @42 00
Feed, ₱ ton	20 00 @30 00
Oat-meal	7 25 @ 8 00
Corn-meal, bag lots, ₱ 100 lbs.	1 25 @ 1 65
Syrup, ₱ gallon	25 @ 1 20
Maple Sugar, ₱ lb.	11 @ 15
Maple Syrup, ₱ gallon	1 00 @ 1 50
Ginsing	80 @ 95
Egg Oats, ₱ bushel	40 @ 45
Feathers, Live Geese, ₱ lb.	50 @ 75
Castile Soap, ₱ lb.	11 @ 11½
Colgate Family Soap, ₱ lb.	8½@ ..
South Am. Mixed Hair, ₱ lb., (gold)	31 @ 35
Western Hog Hair	11 @ 11½
American Horns	2 50 @11 00
Domestic Bags, White, ₱ lb.	7½@ ..
Linen Canvas, ₱ lb.	5½@ 5½
Cotton Canvas, ₱ lb.	7½@ 8
Country Mixed Rags, (free of woolens)	4 @ ..
City, ₱ lb.	1 @ ..
Common Paper, ₱ lb.	1½@ 1½

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 1.—GRAIN in store—Wheat, 169,957 bushels; Corn, 246,809 bushels; Oats, 807,868 bushels; Rye, 10,277 bushels; Barley, 14,518 bushels; Barley-malt, 42,657 bushels. Lake IMPORTS—Flour, 6,867 bbls.; Wheat, 83,800 bushels; Corn, 70,665 bushels; Oats, 87,500 bushels. Canal SHIPMENTS—Flour, 2,100 bbls.; Wheat, 75,830 bushels; Corn, 194,463 bushels; Oats, 15,951 bushels. Rail SHIPMENTS from elevators—Wheat, 89,245 bushels; Corn, 61,950 bushels; Oats, 30,463 bushels. Canal FREIGHTS dull and unchanged. FLOUR easy; Western Spring, $7 25@$7 75; Bakers', $8@$8 25; Amber, $8 75@$9 25; White, $9 25@$10. WHEAT dull and but little inquiry; sales in small lots of No. 2 Milwaukee at $1 40; quoted, No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, $1 40; No. 2 Chicago Spring, $1 39@$1 40; White Canada, $1 70@$1 80; Red Winter, $1 65@$1 75. CORN very dull; sales few thousand bushels No. 2 Chicago at 52c.; Toledo, 51c. OATS dull; nominally 37½c. BARLEY weak; quoted, State, 60c.@65c.; Western, 65c.@70c.; Canada, 80c.@85c. BARLEY-MALT in good demand; Canada, $1 25@$1 30; Western, $1 15@$1 20.

CHICAGO, July 1.—FLOUR dull and nominal. WHEAT quiet and steady; No. 2 Spring closed at $1 20¾, cash, or seller July; $1 19¾, seller August. CORN weak and lower; No. 2 Mixed sold at 40¼c. cash; 41¼c., seller August. OATS—No. 2 quiet at 26¾c.@26⅞c., cash; 26⅛c.@27⅛c., seller August. RYE—No. 2 quiet at 58c.@67c. BARLEY sold at 52c. for No. 2 Fall. PORK easier at $12 50@$12 55, cash; $12 65@$12 70, seller August. LARD steady at 8¼c. HAMS in pickle firm at 9¾c.@12c. BULK MEATS firmer; sales of Shoulders at 4¾c.@4⅞c.; Short Rib Middles, 6¼c.@6⅜c. LIVE HOGS active and unchanged. FREIGHTS firmer and higher; Corn to Buffalo, 8¼c.; Wheat to Buffalo, 9½c. RECEIPTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 42,000 bushels Wheat, 375,000 bushels Corn, 40,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Rye, and 6,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—7,000 bbls. Flour, 119,000 bushels Wheat, 265,000 bushels Corn, 136,000 bushels Oats, 2,800 bushels Rye, and 7,000 Hogs.

CINCINNATI, July 1.—FLOUR in fair demand and firm at $7 25@$7 50. WHEAT in fair demand and firm at $1 45@$1 55. CORN firm at 49c. RYE quiet and unchanged at 78c.@80c. OATS dull and lower at 33c.@38c. BARLEY quiet and unchanged at 60c.@78c. BUTTER, 18c.@20c. PORK—Demand light; holders firm; City, $14 75. LARD in good demand; Summer 8¼c.; Steam, 8¾c.; Kettle, 9c. BULK MEATS firm; Shoulders, 4¾c.@4⅞c.; Clear Rib Sides, 6¾c.@6⅞c.; Clear Sides, &c. BACON firm; jobbing sales at 5¼c. for Shoulders, 7¼c.@7¾c. for Sides. LIVE HOGS quiet and unchanged at $4.10@$4.35. WHISKY quiet and weak at 85c.

TOLEDO, July 1.—FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT dull and declined 3c.; Amber Michigan, $1 40; No. 2 Red, $1 21½. CORN dull and unchanged; High Mixed, 48½c.; Low Mixed, 46c.; Yellow, 47c.; no grade, 44c. OATS dull; No. 1 at 34½c.; No. 2 at 32½c. FREIGHTS firm—No vessels here; to Buffalo, 3¼c.; to Oswego, 8¼c.@9c. RECEIPTS—5,000 bushels Wheat, 40,000 bushels Corn, 3,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—15,000 bushels Wheat, 23,000 bushels Corn.

MILWAUKEE, July 1.—FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT quiet and weak; No. 1 at $1 27; No. 2 at $1 21. CORN in fair demand and lower; No. 2 Mixed, 40½. OATS dull and declined; No. 2 at 26¾. RYE steady; No. 1 at 56c.; No. 2 Fall, 54c. FREIGHTS—Wheat to Buffalo, 8¼c.; to Oswego, 14½c. RECEIPTS—1,000 bbls. Flour, 43,000 bush. Wheat. SHIPMENTS—9,000 bbls. Flour, 29,000 bush. Wheat.

NEW-ORLEANS, July 1.—COTTON nominal; Middling, 24¾c.; net receipts, 139 bales; gross, 180 bales; exports to Liverpool, 1,390 bales; coastwise, 1,664 bales; sales, 400 bales; stock, 23,557 bales.

MOBILE, July 1.—COTTON dull and nominal; Middling, 24c.; net receipts, 29 bales; sales, 50 bales; stock, 2,425 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, July 1—11½ A. M.—Consols opened at 92⅛ for money, and 92⅜@92½ for the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1865, 91; 1865, old, 92; 1867s, 92; 10-40s, 89¼.

2 P. M.—Consols for money, 92⅜; for the account, 92⅝.

5 P. M.—Consols closed at 92½ for money, and 92⅝@92¾ for the account. American Securities unchanged.

FRANKFORT, July 1—A. M.—United States 5-20 bonds opened at 96½ for the issue of 1862.

PARIS, July 1—A. M.—Rentes opened at 54f. 5c., and closed at 54f.

LIVERPOOL, July 1—11 A. M.—COTTON—The market opened dull; Middling Uplands, 11½d.@11¾d.; Middling Orleans, 11¾d. The sales of the day are estimated at 8,000 bales.

1 P. M.—COTTON—The market is dull. The sales of the day are now estimated at 10,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for export and speculation.

2 P. M.—BREADSTUFFS—The market is quiet. PROVISIONS—Bacon, 27s. ₱ cwt. for Cumberland Cut; Cheese, 60s. ₱ cwt. for the best grades of American fine.

5 P. M.—COTTON—The market closed dull and unchanged; the sales of the day have been 10,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for speculation and export.

Evening—Common RESIN, 7s. 3d.@7s. 9d. ₱ cwt.

LONDON, July 1—Evening.—Spirits TURPENTINE, 42s.@44s. ₱ cwt.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.

Report of the Trade of Buffalo for the Month of June.

From the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser, June 29.

The eastward movement of flour and grain from the West, through Buffalo, in the month of June, exhibits a decrease of 73,560 barrels flour, and an increase of 471,929 bushels of grain, including flour reduced, as compared with the same month last year; and from Jan. 1 to the 29th of June, inclusive, this year, as compared with the corresponding period last year, shows a decrease of 239,521 barrels in the receipts of flour, and a decrease of 3,479,004 bushels of grain, estimating flour as wheat.

The following shows the imports of flour and grain into Buffalo, by Lake and Grand Trunk Railway, for the month of June, and from Jan. 1 to July 1, 1872, as compared with previous years:

FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE.	Flour, bbls.	Grain, bushels.	Grain incl'g Flour.
1872	125,800	7,783,059	8,412,059
1771	199,390	6,943,330	7,940,130
1870	190,390	4,096,847	5,058,597
1869	237,356	6,879,205	8,065,985
1868	128,616	4,730,510	5,373,590
FROM JAN. 1 TO JULY 1.	Flour, bbls.	Grain, bushels.	Grain incl'g Flour, bushels
1872	228,196	13,936,524	15,137,504
1871	477,717	16,227,922	18,616,508
1870	405,657	8,841,356	10,869,641
1869	475,264	11,194,708	13,571,028
1868	355,330	10,190,090	11,966,740

RAILWAY RECEIPTS.

The following shows the receipts of flour and grain by the Lake Shore Railway for the month of June, this and last year, and from Jan. 1 to July 1, 1872:

	June, '72.	June, '71.	From Jan. 1 to July 1, '72.
	bbls.	bbls.	bbls.
Flour	77,100	76,615	449,305
	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.
Wheat	44,600	65,400	133,000
Corn	1,247,000	733,800	9,494,400
Oats	1,038,100	461,100	2,787,500
Barley	400	1,604	72,870
Rye	800	9,600	1,209
Total	2,330,900	1,272,504	12,489,030

RAILWAY EXPORTS.

The following shows the shipments of Grain by rail, including the through shipments and city shipments:

FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE.	Through Shipments. Bushels.	City Shipments. Bushels.	Total. Bushels.
Wheat	45,400	90,902	136,302
Corn	1,229,000	401,180	1,630,180
Oats	1,040,500	296,489	1,336,989
Barley	400	....	400
Rye	800	400	1,200
Total	2,316,100	788,971	3,105,071
FROM JAN. 1 TO JULY 1.			
Wheat	131,400	381,400	512,800
Corn	9,288,600	1,415,122	10,703,772
Oats	2,755,600	404,206	3,159,800
Barley	45,200	116,769	161,969
Rye	800	400	1,200
Total	12,221,600	2,317,897	14,539,497

CANAL EXPORTS.

The following exhibit shows the amount of flour and grain shipped from Buffalo by Canal from the opening of navigation to July 1, for the last four years:

	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
	Bbls.	Bbls.	Bbls.	Bbls.
Flour	11,982	17,905	8,254	20
	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.
Wheat	5,023,561	4,566,593	4,386,489	1,020,076
Corn	2,161,922	698,450	5,276,473	8,734,583
Oats	1,069,773	381,571	1,066,713	1,088,973
Barley	....	7,585	104,868	*36,738
Rye	7,900	10,845	59,581	8,200
Peas	....	7,500	4,562	....
Total	8,263,156	5,672,544	10,898,686	10,888,500

*All barley malt.

Base-Ball Notes.

Today, Mutual *vs.* Athletic, on Union Ground, and Forest City *vs.* Boston, at Boston.

The following championship games are announced for July 4: Mutual *vs.* Forest City, on Union Ground, Williamsburg; Baltimore *vs.* Troy, at Chicago, and Athletic *vs.* Eckford, at Philadelphia.

The Athletics' batting averages for the sixteen championship games they have played this year, have been published. MEYERLE has the best individual record, ANSON being next.

FURNITURE.

THE ICE KING

REFRIGERATOR,

Patented Feb. 15, 1870. H. M. Diggins, Patentee. First-class premiums awarded for the Ice King at all the industrial exhibitions held throughout the West, South and South-west. Its advantages over others are numerous. It is a preserver, not a consumer, like others bearing the name of Refrigerator. 1st. With the Ice King I can freeze a pan of water into solid ice in a few hours. 2d. I can produce a temperature of fifteen degrees in Midsummer. 3d. It will preserve its contents for any length of time. 4th. One article will not partake of the taste or smell of the other. 5th. The Refrigerator is divided into two separate and distinct compartments. 6th. Combines the best water-cooler in the world. 7th. It can be made into all sizes for family use, hotels, restaurants, butchers, fish and game dealers, steam-boats, or any other place where a Refrigerator is required. 8th. I challenge the world to produce its equal. The celebrated Ice King Refrigerator is now on exhibition and in actual operation and for sale by the

THE ICE KING REFRIGERATOR MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF NEW-YORK, NO. 1,184 BROADWAY, under the Sturtevant House. CALL AND SEE IT.

[ESTABLISHED 1807.]
B. M. COWPERTHWAIT & CO., 155 Chatham Street.
FURNITURE AND CARPETS, PARLOR SUITES, CHAMBER SUITES, DINING-ROOM SUITES, MIRRORS, DESKS, and a general and varied assortment of every description of FURNITURE, CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, MATTRESSES & BEDDING, at VERY LOW PRICES for cash. OR PAYMENTS RECEIVED IN INSTALLMENTS IF DESIRED.

AT BENDALL'S OLD STAND.
Furniture, Carpets, Bedding, cheap for cash, or by weekly and monthly payments. C. E. CANNON & CO., 209 and 211 Hudson-st., corner Canal-st.

AUCTION SALES.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.
BY BROWN & SECCOMB—THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) July 2, at 11½ o'clock, within their store: Fresh Palermo Oranges and Lemons, cargo *Concettina*, and can be seen on Pier No. 12 East River. Immediately after, within their store: Fresh Palermo and Naples Lemons, ex *Baltic*.

BILLIARD TABLES.

WM. H. GRIFFITH,
NEW DESIGN
French Beveled Billiard Tables.
Manufacturer of DELANEY'S PATENT WIRE CUSHIONS, No. 40 Vesey-st., New-York. Tables, balls, cues, tips, chalk. Lowest market prices. Old tables cut down. Orders by mail attended to.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST OR STOLEN—ON MONDAY, JULY 1, about 2¼ o'clock, between No. 48 Cortlandt-st. and the North River Bank, a bundle of papers and money, wrapped in a black India-rubber cloth, girt with an elastic rubber. By returning the same to No. 149 East 27th-st., or at Room No. 3, No. 103 Fulton-st., a liberal reward will be paid.

DIVIDENDS.

EQUITABLE SAVINGS INSTITUTION.
No. 170 6th-av., corner of 12th-st.
Semi-annual interest at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum will be paid on and after MONDAY, July 15, on all sums from $5 upward which have been on deposit ONE or MORE months next previous to July 1. Interest not withdrawn will be credited as principal.
MONEY DEPOSITED ON OR BEFORE JULY 20 WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM JULY 1.
BANK OPEN EVERY DAY FROM 9 A. M. TO 3 P. M.
Interest begins the 1ST OF EVERY MONTH.
JOHN P. WHITE, President.
FLOYD CLARKSON, Secretary.

FORTIETH DIVIDEND.
HANOVER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
A Semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of Government tax, is payable on and after MONDAY, July 1. I. REMSEN LANE, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, July 1, 1872.

THIRTY-SECOND DIVIDEND.
OFFICE PARK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 237 BROADWAY, July 1, 1872.
A semi-annual dividend of Seven (7) per Cent. has been declared payable on demand.
WM. JAFFRAY, President.
GEO. ALGER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NEW-YORK, June 29, 1872.
A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. upon the common stock of this Company will be paid to the stockholders on the 1st day of August, 1872, at the office of the Union Trust Company of New-York.
A Dividend at the rate of Eight per Cent. per annum upon the installments actually paid in upon the scrip certificates of this Company (the same to be computed from the 1st day of February, 1872,) will be paid to the holders of such scrip at the office of the Union Trust Company of New-York on the 1st day of August next.
The transfer-books for both the capital stock and the scrip certificates, will be closed on Saturday, the 6th day of July, and reopened on Thursday, the 15th day of August next.
JAMES H. BANKER, Treasurer.

OFFICE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD CO., NO. 54 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, June 21, 1872.
NOTICE.—THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST Mortgage Bonds of the CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, the WESTERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY and the CALIFORNIA AND OREGON RAILROAD COMPANY, due July 1, 1872, will be paid on and after that date at the Banking-house of Messrs. Fisk & Hatch, No. 5 Nassau-st. Schedules of coupons will be received for examination after today, for which checks will be ready July 1.
C. P. HUNTINGTON, Vice-President.

THE COUPONS OF THE EIGHT PER CENT. Bonds of the City of Montgomery, Ala., issued to South and North Alabama Railroad Company; also those issued to build City Hall, New Market, payable the 1st of July next, will be paid by HOWES & MACY, No. 30 Wall-st.
A few of these choice eight per cent. bonds for sale at 90 per cent., which are regarded as very desirable for investment, by HOWES & MACY, No. 30 Wall-st.

THE COUPONS OF THE NEW-YORK and Oswego Midland Railroad First Mortgage seven per cent. gold bonds, due July 1, 1872, will be paid on and after that date, free of Government tax, on presentation at the banking-house of GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York. The transfer-books of the registered bonds will close on the 25th inst., and reopen July 1.
D. C. LITTLEJOHN, President.
OSWEGO, June 19, 1872.

NEW-YORK, June 27, 1872.
COUPONS OF THE FOLLOWING Railroad Bonds, due July 1, will be paid on and after that date, at our office, No. 49 William-st.:
LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE First Mortgage.
NASHVILLE AND DECATUR First Mortgage.
SOUTH AND NORTH ALABAMA First Mortgage.
NEW-ORLEANS, JACKSON AND GREAT NORTHERN First Mortgage.
J. B. ALEXANDER & CO.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, June 19, 1872.
THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a Dividend of Three (3) per Cent., free of all tax, payable on and after 1st day of July next.
The transfer-books will be closed until the 1st proximo. A. S. APGAR, Cashier.

HANOVER NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 20, 1872.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Three and one-half per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on the 1st day of July next.
The transfer-book will be closed until that date.
JOHN T. BANKER, Cashier.

BANK OF AMERICA, NEW-YORK, June 21, 1872.
THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS of the Bank of America have this day declared a dividend of Five (5) per Cent. for the current six months, free from tax, payable to the stockholders on and after Monday, July 1, 1872.
The transfer-books will remain closed from this date until the morning of July 5, 1872.
ROBERT JAFFRAY, Cashier.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, June 27, 1872.
INTEREST ON CITY STOCKS.—THE interest on the Bonds and Stocks of the City of New-York, due Aug. 1, 1872, will be paid on that day by the Chamberlain, at his office, in the new Court-house.
The transfer-books will be closed from July 3, to Aug. 1, 1872. ANDREW H. GREEN, Controller.

OFFICE OF THE WEST WISCONSIN RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 74 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 25, 1872.
THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST mortgage land-grant bonds of the West Wisconsin Railway Company, due July 1 next, will be paid in gold, free of Government tax, on and after that date at this office.
F. E. TROWBRIDGE, Treasurer.

THE CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, June 25, 1872.
THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of FOUR PER CENT., free from all tax, out of the earnings of the past six months, payable on and after July 1. The transfer-books will be closed from this date until the morning of July 3, 1872.
C. F. COLES, Cashier.

PHENIX NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 26, 1872.
THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a Dividend of Three and One-half (3½) per Cent., free from tax, payable on and after July 1, 1872.
The transfer-books will be closed from June 27 until July 5, 1872. JOHN PARKER, Cashier.

CONTINENTAL NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 26, 1872.
A DIVIDEND OF THREE AND ONE-half per cent. (3½ per cent.) has this day been declared (free of tax) payable July 5.
The transfer-books will be closed from the 29th inst. to July 5. C. F. TIMPSON, Cashier.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK, GREENWICH-ST., CORNER WARREN, NEW-YORK, June 21, 1872.
A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT., free of tax, has this day been declared, payable on the 1st day of July next. The transfer books will remain closed until the 2d proximo.
J. L. JEWETT, JR., Cashier.

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK OF NEW-YORK, June 21, 1872.
THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a Dividend of Six (6) per Cent., payable July 1, 1872.
The transfer-books will remain closed until that date. J. L. WORTH, Cashier.

CITY OF WILMINGTON (N. C.) COUPONS on eight per cent. and six per cent. gold bonds, issue of 1872, due July 1, 1872, and payable in New-York, will be paid in gold, on and after that date, (July 1,) at the National Bank of the Republic, of New-York. T. C. SERVOSS, Treasurer.
WILMINGTON, June 27, 1872.

CALIFORNIA PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.
The Coupons due July 1, 1872, of the First and Second Mortgage Bonds California Pacific Railroad Company, and of the First Mortgage Bonds California Pacific Railroad Extension Company, will be paid at the National Park Bank, New-York.
E. H. MILLER, JR., Secretary.

ST. LOUIS AND IRON MOUNTAIN RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 120 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 27, 1872.
THE TRANSFER-BOOKS OF THE St Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad Company will be closed July 2 at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopened July 20.
H. G. MARQUAND, Vice-President.

OFFICE ST. LOUIS AND SOUTH-EASTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, 70 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK.
THE COUPONS DUE JULY 1 ON THE First Mortgage Bonds of the Evansville, Henderson and Nashville Railway Company will be paid at the Bank of America, from and after that date.
EDWARD F. WINSLOW, President.

MANUFACTURERS' AND MERCHANTS' BANK, NOS. 561 AND 563 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 28, 1872.
THE DIRECTORS HAVE DECLARED a Dividend of Four (4) per Cent., free of all taxes, payable Monday, July 8, until which date the transfer-books will be closed.
THEO. D. WARREN, Cashier.

NO. 41 CEDAR-ST., NEW-YORK, June 27, 1872.
THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST Mortgage Bonds of the Cedar Falls and Minnesota Railroad Company, due July 1, 1872, will be paid on and after that date by the United States Trust Company, No. 49 Wall-st.
JOHN S. KENNEDY, President.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN R. R. CO., NEW-YORK, June 26, 1872.
QUARTERLY CASH DIVIDEND OF Two and a Half per Cent. will be payable by this Company on and after July 20, proximo.
Transfer-books will be closed from June 29 to July 20. A. J. ODELL, Treasurer.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF YONKERS, YONKERS, N. Y., June 28, 1872.
THIRTY-SIXTH DIVIDEND.—THIS Bank will pay its usual semi-annual dividend of five per cent and taxes, on and after 10th July next. By order.
WM. D. OLMSTED, Assistant Cashier.

THE MARKET NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 21, 1872.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a semi-annual dividend of five (5) per cent., free of tax, payable on and after July 1, 1872. The transfer-books will remain closed until that date. A. GILBERT, Cashier.

NEW-YORK, June 28, 1872.
COUPONS.—THE COUPONS OF THE BONDS of the Columbus and Hocking Valley Railroad Company, due 1st July next, will be paid on and after said date, at the St. Nicholas National Bank.
B. E. SMITH, President.

KINGS' COUNTY FIRE INSURANCE Company, Brooklyn, July 11, 1872.—A Dividend of Five per Cent. has been declared by this Company, payable on demand, at No. 8 Pine-street, New-York.
HENRY POPE, Secretary.

HOWES & MACY, BANKERS, NO. 30 Wall-st., will pay in Gold on the 1st of July, the coupons of the Maysville and Lexington Railroad Company, Northern Division.

DIVIDENDS.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., NO. 27 PINE-ST.,
Will pay interest, due July 1, as follows:
A quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent. on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad special guaranteed stock, and on the 2d inst. a like dividend on the original guaranteed stock.
The coupons on the following bonds:
Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago, first and second mortgages.
Dayton and Michigan Railroad, first mortgage.
Cincinnati, Richmond and Chicago Railroad, first mortgage.
Cleveland, Zanesville and Cincinnati Railroad.
Allegheny Valley Railroad 7 3-10 per cent.
City of Terre Haute, Ind.
City of Shawneetown, Ill.
City of Allegheny, Penn., 4 per cents.
City of Wheeling, West Virginia, 3 per cents.
Town of Marietta, Ohio.
Town of Harmar, Ohio.
Jackson County, Ohio.
Saline County, Kansas.
Shawnee County, Kansas.
Washington County, Ohio, principal and interest.
City of Richmond, Ind., Gas-light and Coke Company.
Massillon and Cleveland Railroad, first mortgage, 7 per cent., gold.
Poughkeepsie and Eastern Railroad, first mortgage, 7 per cent., gold.
Indianapolis Water-works, 8 per cent., gold.
Grand Rapids and Indiana, guaranteed, 7 per cent., gold.

HARTFORD AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD OFFICE, HARTFORD, June 19, 1872.
NOTICE.
A Quarterly Dividend of three dollars on each share of full stock, and one and 50-100 dollars on each share scrip stock, free of Government tax, standing on the books the 22d inst., has been declared by the Board of Directors of the Hartford and New-Haven Railroad Company, payable on MONDAY, the 1st day of July next.
Stockholders in New-York will receive their dividend at the Union National Bank.
The transfer-books will be closed from the 24th of June to the 1st of July, both days inclusive.
S. M. MITCHELL, Secretary.

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.
FIFTH NATIONAL BANK, NO. 366 3D-AV., NEW-YORK, June 28, 1872.
SEVENTEENTH DIVIDEND. This Bank pays its usual Quarterly Dividend of three and one-half (3½) per cent., on and after July 1, prox., free of all tax. The transfer-books will be closed until after that date. A. THOMPSON, Cashier.

THIRTY-FIFTH DIVIDEND.
THE MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 166 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 27, 1872.
The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., payable on and after July 1, 1872.
C. W. PARMELEE, Secretary.

DIVIDEND.
LONG ISLAND BANK, BROOKLYN, June 29, 1872.
The Board of Directors have declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent., free from tax, payable on and after July 1.
A. S. BEEKMAN, Cashier.

OFFICE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY, NEW-YORK, May 29, 1872.
DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have declared a Dividend from the earnings of the road for the current six months of Three and One-half per Cent. on the preferred stock, payable on and after July 15 next at the Treasurer's office, No. 239 8th-av., New-York, to the registered holders of stock at the closing of the books.
The transfer-books of both common and preferred stock will be closed at the close of business on Monday, the 10th of June next.
H. N. OTIS, Secretary.

THE COUPONS OF THE NEW-JERSEY MIDLAND RAILWAY SECOND MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS, due July 1, 1872, will be paid on and after that date, free of Government tax, on presentation at the banking-house of GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York. The transfer-books of the registered bonds will close on the 25th inst. and reopen July 1.
HENRY R. LOW, Treasurer.
NEW-YORK, June 24, 1872.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, June 20, 1872.
A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF Four (4) per Cent., free from all taxes, has been declared from the profits of the last six months, payable July 1, 1872. The transfer-books will be closed from 24th inst. to 1st prox., inclusive.
P. C. CALHOUN, President.

NATIONAL BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK, NEW-YORK, June 22, 1872.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Dividend of Five (5) per Cent. from the earnings of the current six months, free of tax, payable on and after July 1, 1872.
The transfer books will remain closed until the 1st prox. G. G. BRINCKERHOFF, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK, PROVIDENCE AND BOSTON RAILROAD COMPANY, (STONINGTON RAILROAD,) NEW-YORK, June 27, 1872.
A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF Two and one-half per Cent. out of the earnings of the last three months, will be paid, free of Government tax, at the office of Messrs. M. Morgan's Sons, No. 39 William-st., New-York, on the 10th day of July next. Transfer-books will be closed from the 5th to 10th of July. F. B. NOYES, Secretary.

OFFICE OF WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 84 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 14, 1872.
A DIVIDEND OF THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. on the capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable JULY 5.
Transfer books will be closed 24th inst. at 2 P. M., and reopened July 5, at 10 A. M.
C. GODDARD, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 120 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.
THE INTEREST MATURING ON THE first mortgage bonds of this Company will be paid on presentation of the coupons therefor, at the office of Jay Cooke & Co., New-York, on and after MONDAY, July 1, 1872, in gold coin, free of Government tax. A. H. BARNEY, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE GLOBE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NO. 175 BROADWAY, (Howard Building, one door above Maiden-lane,) NEW-YORK, July 1, 1872.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., payable on demand.
ALFRED A. REEVES, Secretary.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATION, NEW-YORK, June 21, 1872.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after 1st of July next. The transfer-books will be closed until 5th July, 1872.
W. B. MEEKER, Cashier.

MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 22, 1872.
DIVIDEND.—THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS have this day declared a dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT., free of tax, payable on and after the 1st of July next. The transfer-book will be closed until that date. WM. H. COX, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST CO., NO. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE, COR. WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, June 25, 1872.
DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER Cent. on the capital stock of this Company was this day declared, payable on the 1st July next.
GEORGE P. FITCH, Secretary.

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.—The coupons of the Bonds of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company and South Pacific Railroad Company, due July 1, 1872, will be paid in Gold Coin at the National Shoe and Leather Bank, New-York, or at the Treasurer's Office, No. 14 Devonshire-st., Boston.
WILLIAM A. HAYES, Treasurer.

NATIONAL BROADWAY BANK, NEW-YORK, June 22, 1872.
FORTY-FIFTH DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-annual dividend of Three Dollars per Share has this day been declared, payable on and after July 1, ensuing. J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA.—The semi-annual interest payable July 1, on all classes of bonds and stock collected promptly. Old bonds and stock funded into the new consolidated bonds and scrip.
JOHN B. MANNING, No. 5 New-st.

BANK OF NORTH AMERICA, NEW-YORK, June 26, 1872.
THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a dividend of Four (4) per Cent., free of tax, payable July 1, next.
The transfer-books will remain closed until that date. J. A. BEARDSLEY, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 156 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, July 1, 1872.
A SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST DIVIDEND of Three and One-half per Cent. on capital stock and reserved fund is payable on demand.
E. A. WALTON, Secretary.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY.—The coupons of the bonds of this Company, due July 1, 1872, will be paid in gold coin at the Company's office, No. 9 Nassau-st., New-York. JAMES B. HODGSKIN, Treasurer.

ELEVENTH WARD BANK, NEW-YORK, June 26, 1872.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Three and one-half per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after July 10. CHAS. E. BROWN, Cashier.

SECOND NATIONAL BANK, 5TH-AV., CORNER 23D-ST., NEW-YORK, June 25, 1872.
THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after the 1st day of July next. O. D. ROBERTS, Cashier.

THE CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.—The semi-annual interest on the First Mortgage Bonds of the Canada Southern Railway Company, due July 1, 1872, will be paid on and after that date at the office of the Union Trust Company of the City of New-York, No. 73 Broadway.
M. COURTRIGHT, President.

DRY GOODS BANK, BROADWAY, CORNER LEONARD-ST., NEW-YORK, June 28, 1872.
THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Three and One-half per Cent., (3½ per cent.,) free of taxes, payable on and after July 10, until which date the transfer-books will remain closed.
CHAS. E. BOGERT, Cashier.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK.—DIVIDEND.—A semi-annual Dividend of Four per Cent. (free from taxes) has been declared on the capital stock of this bank, payable on and after July 8. H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

NASHVILLE AND CHATTANOOGA RAILROAD COMPANY.—Interest Coupons maturing July 1, 1872, will be paid on presentation on and after July 1, 1872, at office of V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st., New-York.

TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 18, 1872.
A DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT., free of tax, will be paid on and after July 1, 1872.
ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

STATIONERY.

WM. P. LYON & SON, STATIONERS, Blank-book Manufacturers and Printers, No. 92 Thomas-st. Account books made to order.

INSURANCE.

Assets April 1, 1872.

$537,624 00.

REPUBLIC FIRE INSURANCE CO. OF NEW-YORK.

Office, No. 153 BROADWAY.

Capital - - - - - - $300,000
Surplus, April 1, 1872, - 237,624

THIS COMPANY INSURES BUILDINGS, Merchandise, Household Furniture, and other insurable property, on the most favorable terms; offers good security to its policy-holders, having since its organization (April 12, 1852,) paid in losses over

$2,000,000.

ROBERT S. HONE, President.
DUNCAN F. CURRY, Secretary.
EDWARD ROWELL, Assistant Secretary.
Branch Office, No. 15 Whitehall-st.
A. C. HOOGLAND, Manager.

INSTRUCTION.

MISS STEERS' ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 48 West 17th-st., will re-open Thursday, Sept. 26. Application may be made by letter, or personally, as above.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE, Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857. Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

"KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL," FOR children, and PRIVATE RECITATION ROOMS for LADIES. Established 1860. Object, the physical, mental and moral culture of children; also, to furnish special advantages to LADIES not desiring the routine of school. Miss E. M. COE, Prin., 15 West 42d-st.

MMES. DA SILVA & BRADFORD'S (formerly Mrs. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S) English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 17 West 38th-st., New-York, reopens Sept. 18. Application may be made by letter or personally as above.

RURAL HOME SCHOOL, SHARON, CONN.—A family school for young pupils; location cool, quiet, elevated, healthful. Next term begins Aug. 7. Pupils received and boarded for $5 per week till term begins. C. H. SHEARS, A. M., M. D.

YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING SCHOOL at Baden-Baden, Germany.—Principal, Miss AUG. BECKER. For particulars apply to Prof. JULIUS E. MUELLER, Baltimore, or Dr. GEO. SCHWARZENBERG, No. 147 East 21st-st.

DREW LADIES' SEMINARY, CARMEL, N. Y.—Fifty miles from New-York City by Harlem Railroad. Location healthful and beautiful. Advantages superior. Fall session begins Aug. 12. Apply to the principal, GEO. C. SMITH, A. M.

MAPLEWOOD INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES, Pittsfield, Mass. Known for thirty years for its superior facilities and rare beauty of location. Rev. C. V. SPEAR, Principal.

MISS JAUDON'S YOUNG LADIES' School removed to No. 32 East 31st-st. English, French and German thoroughly taught. Boarders limited. Reference, Edward S. Jaffray, Esq.

FOR SALE—GOOD WILL, FURNITURE, &c., of school for boys, in Brooklyn. Apply from 1 to 2 P. M., to J. W. SCHERMERHORN & CO., No. 14 Bond-st., New-York.

FOR BOYS—SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES AT Riverview Academy, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

TEACHERS.

WANTED—IN A YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING school, a lady to teach the English branches and music; one who can also teach drawing and painting preferred. Address, stating qualifications, references and salary required, Principal of Charleston Institute, Charleston, W. Va.

AN ACCOMPLISHED YOUNG LADY will give lessons in French and Spanish languages for all the Summer. Address Miss L. A., No. 157 West 13th-st.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against George Jackson, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at the office of Moses B. Maclay, counselor at law, No. 2 Nassau-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of August next.—Dated, New-York, the 4th day of January, 1872.
JAMES DAVIS, JR., MARY ELIZABETH JACKSON, Executors, &c.
ja9-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM P. FURNISS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to Jacob D. Vermilye, one of the subscribers at the Merchants' National Bank, No. 42 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 8th day of January next.—Dated, New-York, the 24th day of June, 1872.
SOPHIA R. C. FURNISS, MARGARET E. ZIMMERMAN, JACOB D. VERMILYE, Executors.
jy2-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Cornelius V. S. Roosevelt, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 94 Maiden-lane, in the City of New-York, on or before the 31st day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 19th day of February, 1872. J. A. ROOSEVELT, Executor.
f20-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ABNER L. ELY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of Horace S. Ely, No. 22 Pine-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 8th day of February, 1872.
RICHARD PATRICK, HORACE S. ELY, Executors.
f13-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN DENHAM, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereto to the subscriber, at the office of Denham & Co., No. 266 West Twenty-third-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 6th day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 6th day of February, 1872. SAMUEL F. JAYNE, Executor.
f8-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against John S. Hunt, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. 71 Genesee-st., in the City of Utica, Oneida County, N. Y., on or before the 20th day of September next.—Dated Utica, the 11th day of March, 1872.
WARD HUNT, JR., Executor of John S. Hunt, dec'd.
mh12-law6mTu

FREELAND, A. M.—IN PURSUANCE OF an order of Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of A. M. FREELAND, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her residence, No. 438 West 34th-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of November next.—Dated New-York, the 10th day of May, 1872. SOPHIA FREELAND, Executrix.
my14-law6mTu*

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY of New-York.—THE GROCERS' BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, plaintiff, against C. C. LIMA and WILLIAM FITCH, defendants.—Summons—For a money demand on contract—Com. not served.—To the defendants above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house, New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 1 College-place, New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of four thousand three hundred and twenty-two dollars, with interest from the 20th day of May, 1872, besides the costs of this action.—Dated New-York, Jun 24, 1872.
STEPHEN B. BRAGUE, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 1 College-place.
The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York on the 29th day of June, 1872.
STEPHEN B. BRAGUE, Plaintiff's Attorney.
jy1-law6wTu*

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—SOME EXCEPTIONALLY cheap English and American rails, 56, 50, 40 and 30 pounds.
WINSLOW & WILSON, No. 70 William-st., New-York

GROCERIES, &C.

TEXAS ROAST BEEF.—A FRESH SUPply of this celebrated canned roast beef, put up by the New-York and Texas Beef Company, for sale to the trade at No. 16 Cedar-st.

LOAN OFFICES.

MONEY LOANED ON DIAMONDS, watches, jewelry and silver-ware, and the same bought. GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 841 Broadway, near 14th-st.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, JULY 2, 1872.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,

ULYSSES S. GRANT,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

HENRY WILSON,

OF MASSACHUSETTS.

"Gen. Grant never has been defeated, and he never will be."—HORACE GREELEY.

"While asserting the right of every Republican to his untrammeled choice of a candidate for next President until a nomination is made, I venture to suggest that Gen. Grant will be far better qualified for that momentous trust in 1872 than he was in 1868."—HORACE GREELEY, *Speech on 5th January*, 1871.

Amusements This Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—THE LAST TRUMP—Mr. Charles Fisher, Miss Effie Germon.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—SCHNEIDER—Mr. John Allen, Miss Alice Harrison.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.—PRIMA DONNA OF A NIGHT—Mrs. Oates and company.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCES AND CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and Evening.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—SUMMER NIGHT CONCERT under direction of Theo. Thomas.

The New-York Times.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday edition.....$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition.....10
The Sunday Edition, per annum.....2
The EUROPEAN EDITION, per annum, postage extra.....3

SPECIAL RATES FOR THE WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES FOR 1872.

The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum.....$1 00
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, per annum.....2 50

Subscriptions to either of our editions, except the Weekly, received for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rate.

The SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY mailed one year to clergyman at the lowest rates.

These prices are invariable. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post-office Money Orders if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.

Terms, cash in advance.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.
New-York City.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

To Advertisers.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; No. 308 West 23d-st., opposite Grand Opera-house, and No. 1,241 Broadway, between 30th and 31st sts., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ The NEW-YORK TIMES has opened a branch office in Brooklyn at No. 111 Fulton-st., junction of Fulton and Main, where advertisements will be received until 5 P. M.

☞ Advertisements for the WEEKLY TIMES must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

☞ *Throughout the Presidential canvass, we shall publish fuller reports of meetings and conventions in each State than any other New-York journal. Very full dispatches will be forwarded by telegraph, supplemented by careful letters. Our desire is to place before the public the latest and most trustworthy information, and we have made ample arrangements for that purpose.*

Senator SCHURZ's treachery toward the revenue reformers is not likely to increase the admiration with which his friends formerly regarded him. The New-York *Staats Zeitung*, the *Volksfreund*, and the Illinois *Staats Zeitung* all speak of him in terms which are more forcible than complimentary. The "great Senator's" reputation has been completely sacrificed through his desire to gratify a personal spite.

It has been said that the grog-shop, the porter-house, and the corner grocery are "the nurseries of Democracy;" but suckling Democracy and concert saloons were, we believe, never intimately associated until yesterday morning in the columns of the *Tribune*. That paper may be "not an organ," but yesterday it most certainly was a directory, and to a score of the vilest dens within the City limits. On its most conspicuous page it had an article which began ostensibly to censure the Police and the Excise Board, and to hold them responsible for the existence of these concert saloons; but after admitting that nothing could be done to check them, and so, giving its readers the best assurance that they might still be found open, it then went into a minute description of them, giving the number and street of each one, whether it was up stairs or in the cellar, describing the attractions, the transparencies and the fountains of each, and in particular giving the exact number of the "waiter-girls" employed at each saloon, with their style of dress and information as to all the accommodations of the place. Vice is to be exposed, if exposure is necessary to its suppression, but no such excuse will cover this enormity. This advertisement could have no effect but to bring business to these shops. The *Tribune* is determined to please its new set of readers—the "rum-hole Democrats."

Letters from experienced men in North Carolina show that the Republicans of the Old North State are hard at work, fully alive to the importance of the pending election, and confident of success. So far Mr. GREELEY's candidacy has not affected the party at all, as there are no bolters except the few who appear at every election. The nominations for Congress are excellent, and while all the Republicans expect to gain from two to four members, many hope to make a clean sweep. There is no doubt in the minds of any of a decisive victory both in August and November. We gladly note this confidence of our friends, but hope they will labor on in the good cause as if the result were still in doubt; its triumph might yet be lost by untimely neglect. Let us every where make assurance doubly sure.

We trust that our people are duly impressed with the fact, now being diligently set forth by the organ of the Cincinnati coalition in this City, that GRANT's Administration is not so economical by thirty per cent. as ANDREW JOHNSON's was. The way this is figured out is peculiar. The expenses of the Army and Navy, and of collecting the internal revenue, and the interest on the national debt are coolly ignored, and some dozen and a half of items are ingeniously collated, on some of which it is shown that more money was spent in 1872 than in 1868. The moral of this is, of course, that a hybrid Administration like Mr. JOHNSON's is preferable to a responsible Republican Administration like that of President GRANT. Any one believing in the soundness of this system can probably follow it without trouble after Baltimore has indorsed Cincinnati.

We publish this morning the complaint in the suit of the Erie Railway Company against JAY GOULD. It is a clear and elaborate recital of the operations by which GOULD plundered the road; it sheds considerable light on the details of his schemes. GOULD is today, like each of his notorious colaborers in the Tammany Erie Ring, an exposed and despised rascal; but like them, also, he has so far escaped legal punishment, and is enjoying his ill-gotten gains with cynical ostentation. It remains to be seen whether the Erie directors will succeed better than the agents of the people have done in recovering the stolen property of their principals.

Facts Speak Louder than Words.

We asked the Cincinnati *Commercial* the other day whether it really entertained any doubt about GREELEY being the favorite candidate of Tammany. It admits that it does not, and confesses that some of the worst men in the country are working for GREELEY.

At first it attacked us for saying this. But, unlike some Greeley organs, it has the honesty to admit the weight of facts. Now, however, it falls back on another line, namely—"You're another." If bad men support GREELEY, there are bad men supporting GRANT.

We do not think much of this argument, even if the *Commercial* could produce evidence in its support. In the first place, the special instances it cites do not prove its case, as we have shown more than once, and can show again if necessary; and in the next place, even if all it says were true, it would tell nothing in favor of its candidate. Two blacks do not make a white. But if a balance of this kind is to be struck, the sum total will show a damning record against GREELEY. There is not a rascal in this City who does not propose to vote for GREELEY. TWEED, SWEENY, HALL,—the entire Tammany gang are for him. Every Tammany organization in the City is being revived for his benefit. The Tammany Republicans—the meanest politicians in the world—are using all their efforts in his favor. Under this stimulus, the "Americus Club" was revived last week, "Boss" TWEED in the chair—the first time he has dared to show himself in public for months past. Let the people read the following report of this significant event, from a paper which TWEED is known to have bribed more than once:

"There was an old-time gathering of the Americus Club in Room No. 117 of the Metropolitan Hotel last evening. About fifty-four members were present, including William M. Tweed, Richard Tweed, Owen W. Brennan, James D. Macgregor, Judges Shandley, Scott and Hogan, Ed. Kearney, Coroner Schirmer, William Dewey, Charles Hall, Charley Sayles, Joseph Harrison, Thomas Donoghue, Harry Felter and George Butt. WILLIAM M. TWEED called the meeting to order, and said that a large number of members had signified to him their desire that he should reorganize the Club. The object of bringing them together was to have a mutual expression of feeling on the subject of reorganization, and to collect dues and subscriptions. Mr. TWEED then extended a hearty invitation to all to help themselves to the champagne and other refreshments plentifully provided.

The general expression of feeling was strongly in favor of reviving the Club, and $8,600 was promptly contributed by members present, besides $3,400 sent in by absentees. It was resolved to reopen on Saturday of next week, when it is expected that about 137 members of the Americus will take part in the festivities. Mr. JOHN VOORHIS, who purchased the lease of the Club-house, the furniture, &c., at Sheriff's sale, has given up everything to the Club, and a renewal of the lease is secured beyond question.

The Club-house and fixings have cost over $275,000, the house is complete, and the furniture, which is valued at $150,000, all in the best of order. The Club has four yachts, besides a fine new one now being built, which will be finished in the course of three weeks. Two of the yachts, the *Mary Jane Tweed* and the *Wm. M. Tweed*, are entered for races during the season. The debt of the Club has been reduced to about $30,000, and not a creditor will lose a cent.

There will be a magnificent spread on the opening day, about $3,000 having been already expended in preparations. Not a dollar will have to be expended on the Club-house, furniture or grounds."

The Americus Club is Tammany's pet child. Its members wore diamond badges, and gave what the reporter above quoted calls "magnificent spreads"—all at the expense of the tax-payers. A few weeks ago, nothing seemed more improbable than the resuscitation of this Club. The diamond badges were pawned—the Club-house was in the hands of the Sheriff. But the bargain between the Fenton men and the Ring Democrats—of which bargain ample proof is to be found in the proceedings of the last Legislature—has suddenly put fresh life and hope into the heart of every Tammany rough and thief. We are told by the Cincinnati *Commercial* and other papers that the nomination of GREELEY "strikes a chord" all over the country. Here, the only chord struck is the Tammany chord, and that reverberates loudly. You may see GREELEY's portraits in all the low corner-groceries and groggeries, where, in old times, the portrait of the Boss used to hang. Don't say it isn't so—go and look for yourselves.

TWEED and all his gang will be fully restored to power if GREELEY should be elected. What could hinder it? The *Commercial* says that "Mr. GREELEY is not the Democratic candidate, but the Liberal Republican candidate, for the Presidency." Is it possible that the *Commercial* believes this sort of talk can deceive any one? Are not the Democrats going to nominate GREELEY at Baltimore as the Democratic candidate, and is not GREELEY pledged to support their measures if elected—even going to the extent of promising that he will not use his veto if measures are passed which he believes to be objectionable? The Democrats are going to nominate GREELEY, because they feel sure they can twist him to any shape they want—for that reason and no other. The Cincinnati *Commercial* says he will outreach them after all—taking their support and repudiating them afterward. Is not this a pretty little game of diamond cut diamond? The public can scarcely be expected to have much sympathy with it.

The Prospect in New-York.

It is becoming evident, as the campaign progresses, that the unity of the Republican Party has not been impaired by the schemes of its opponents, and that the vote by which President GRANT was elected in 1868 can be equaled, if not increased, this year. The review which we published yesterday, of the political situation in every county but two of this State, fully bears out this inference. The testimony is uniform that the defection made by the Cincinnati movement is failing in strength, and is not now nearly so considerable as immediately after the Convention. On the other hand, the testimony is equally uniform that the regular candidates of the Republican Party are sure of numerous supporters among the Democrats, in case the Baltimore Convention destroys party allegiance by nominating a Republican.

There was never before a year when what is known as the "silent vote" was so sure to be potent in an election, or when the direction of this vote could more surely be counted on. It is evident that the great mass of sensible men, who make up their minds quietly, with considerable independence of ordinary campaign agencies, are prepared this year to give the mere political schemers one of the severest lessons ever yet read to them in this country. It is with these men that the strength of the Republican Party has always lain, and still lies. It is to them that its best and most prominent qualities most strongly appeal. They recognize its straightforward fidelity to its promises; its careful administration of the finances of the country; its prudence in not entering on dangerous experiments; its courage in maintaining, under all circumstances, the pledged faith of the nation; and the genuine respect it has always shown toward the will of the people authoritatively expressed. They have watched its dealings with the most complicated and trying problems of modern politics, and have seen it solve them by its simple adherence to honesty, justice, and the matured dictates of the popular judgment.

Against a party which commands because it deserves the solid confidence of American citizens, it is useless to wage war with the ordinary partisan weapons. Clap-trap is powerless when opposed to the sober and deliberate operation of well-informed common sense. Personality falls blunted and useless on minds that have been convinced by candid observation. It is in these facts that the Republican Party finds its power. When it ceases to deserve the popular confidence, the fact will be known without the necessity of machine-conventions or "personal journalism" to announce it. The men to make it evident will neither be displaced office-holders nor disappointed office-seekers. They will be those quiet, unassuming, independent voters who are now in every city and township in the Union preparing to give victory to the Republican Party in November, because they are convinced that it is still the only trustworthy political organization in the country.

Two Pest-Holes the Less.

It may not be very pleasant reading for hot weather, but we advise everybody who wants to know where the seeds of pestilence come from that make New-York one of the unhealthiest cities in the Union, to read our reporters' account of the "cleaning out" of two notorious tenements in the Sixth Ward. How the "White House" and "Carey's Alley" came to be the fever-nests that they are is rather a long story to tell. There was a time when they were surrounded with fields and gardens, and when the light airs of July wafted from them only the fragrant intimations of nature's high Summertide. Long after the "towns of New-York" had overleaped its "fortification on the land side," and when "the Governeur his Bowry" was no longer the only human habitation north of Chambers-street, the old Boston road was fringed with pleasant villas, and rural lanes marked the course of the streets that were to become the haunts of poverty and crime, and the future nurseries of pestilence. It took years to merge the suburb into the City, and, unfortunately, by the time it had been done, no attempt was made to repair the straggling inequalities of the narrow thoroughfares, or to restrict by rigid health ordinances the huddling together of pent-up tenements with some nobler wrecks of the time when the country lay beyond the boundaries of the City Hall Park. The abuses which were permitted to grow up under early years of municipal neglect, became aggravated tenfold under the corrupt reign of Tammany. House proprietors as unscrupulous as they were rapacious were allowed, in consideration of the requisite "influence," to pack rotten tenements with inmates till they were as crowded as a rabbit-warren, and were filled with the vile effluvia of a pest-house. Even an apology for a back yard was allowed to form the site of a fresh barrack, in which men, women and children were cribbed and penned with a disregard of sanitary regulations which would have been sternly interdicted had they been cattle, and with a contempt of decency from which the most debased savages would have recoiled.

We cannot rid ourselves of the effect of such a state of things on the health of the City, even after our local officials have begun, at least, to acknowledge the force of public opinion. The Upas-like shadow of Tammany blasted everything that it fell on. It introduced such corruption into our politics as the purifying agencies of years will not be able fully to eliminate; it poisoned social morality to an extent which we are only beginning to appreciate, and by leaving tenements, streets and sewers to take care of themselves, it placed in thousands of human frames the seeds of disease which are germinating to such an appalling extent under the malign influence of a tropical Summer. That the death-rate of New-York should have reached, last week, the alarming proportion of forty per thousand, per annum, is as direct a consequence of the plundering of TWEED and his fellow-corruptionists as the fact that our City debt is, to-day, over a hundred millions of dollars. The worst of it is that the new-found ardor for reform among the Boards which Tammany has left us, is developed in the most spasmodic and uncertain kind of way. There is no possible reason why the "cleaning out" of the slums of Baxter-street should have been postponed till the advent of the fierce heats of Midsummer. There was an amount of brutality about yesterday's eviction which might have been saved had it been done earlier in the season, and therefore with less urgent necessity for peremptory haste. And then, people will naturally ask into what holes will these degraded and rum-steeped inmates of the "White House" and "Carey's Alley" next crawl? They will find, without much trouble, places as filthy as those they have left. It is good for the health of the entire City that two of the fever-nests of Baxter and Mulberry streets stand tenantless. Will the Board of Health not only continue the process, but see that other houses nominally fit for human habitation are not made shamefully unfit, by the neglect of those who have been taught to know no better?

Sunday Processions.

JAMES J. KELSO, by the favor of WM. M. TWEED Superintendent of Police of the City of New-York, seems to be afflicted with an idea that the people of this City are idiots, who can be deceived by the shallowest of tricks. When we called attention to the fact that he had allowed a plain law of the State to be violated by a religious procession marching through the streets with music on Sunday last, it was swiftly announced that he had ordered the Captains in whose precincts the violation of the law had occurred to be placed on trial for neglect of duty.

The inference to be drawn from this action was that he had done all that was incumbent upon him to insure the observance of the law; but facts have come to our knowledge which show that his pretense of vigor is only intended as an attempt to hide his own effort to evade the statute, in order that he might favor a certain class of citizens. It now appears that the Captain in whose precinct the church of St. John the Baptist is situated, and in which there was more playing of music than any other, is not to be placed on trial because of his claim that he stopped it as soon as he heard of it. This would be a plausible excuse if it could not be shown that by this course the Superintendent will be able to smother much evidence that he is himself at fault in the matter. There was an application made at Police head-quarters, Saturday evening, for another procession with music, which was refused on the ground that it was contrary to law, and the answer was made that this Captain had just read them a permit for the religious procession, which said nothing about music.

This was strictly true as to the character of the permit. It merely informed the Captains that a permit had been granted for the procession, and said nothing whatever about music, which was the vital matter, as it is music, not processions, which the law prohibits on Sunday. We wish to do our Catholic citizens the justice to say that if all the facts are allowed to appear, we believe it will be seen that, being misled by KELSO, they unwittingly violated the statute. The application for the permit was made to the Board of Police, and referred to the Superintendent in the usual way. Nothing being said in it about music, the gentleman who applied for it being ignorant of the law, and knowing that it was generally understood that there were to be several bands, acted accordingly. But, under the singular determination of the Superintendent not to put a particular Captain on trial, it is probable that the important evidence of this gentleman cannot be made available.

All that we ask in this matter is that the whole truth shall be told. This much the Police Commissioners owe to a community outraged by the action of their Tammany Superintendent, who manifestly sought to ignore a law of the State for the benefit of a class who desired no such questionable favor at his hands.

Two Murder Cases—A Contrast.

The manner of dealing out justice in New-Jersey presents a striking contrast to the tedious farces which prosecutions for capital offenses in many of the other States so frequently become. And seldom has this contrast been more impressively set forward than in the case of JOHN W. AVERY, who was hanged at Hackensack on Friday. The murder for which he suffered death was committed on the 7th of February of the present year. AVERY was tracked to New-York, and arrested on the following day. He was brought to trial on the 8th of April, found guilty on the 10th, the sentence was passed on the 18th, and executed on the 28th of June—the whole process occupying a little more than five months. Now, to the ordinary mind, five months may seem a deal of time to expend in deciding the fate of a murderer; but it will appear very short, indeed, when the case of AVERY is placed side by side with cases like that of FOSTER, the car-hook murderer, or that of Mrs. LAURA D. FAIR.

According to the testimony of several witnesses, the woman FAIR murdered A. P. CRITTENDEN on the 19th of November, 1870. Her trial commenced on the 28th of March, 1871, and ended in a verdict of guilty on the 26th of the following month. An attempt was then made by counsel to impeach the jurors, but it failed; and on the 3d of June, of the same year, Judge DWINELL sentenced her to be hanged on the 28th of the ensuing July. The proceedings were then carried to the Supreme Court, and a stay of sentence obtained until the 5th of February, 1872, when a new trial was ordered on the ground that the Court below had erred in not having permitted counsel for the defense to close the arguments, and in having admitted evidence as to the character of the prisoner. On the 9th of June, 1872, a motion was made for a change of venue; but it was overruled, and the trial ordered to proceed. In following the principle of the old adage, "while there's life there's hope," counsel for the defense—ever ready with excuses, quibbles, and "reasons why"—besought the Court to grant a postponement until the first Monday in September, so that the presence might be secured of certain witnesses whose testimony was of the utmost consequence to Mrs. FAIR. It would have been less than gallant to refuse such a trifling request, and the result is that almost two years will have passed over before it can be finally determined whether the killing of CRITTENDEN was murder in the first degree, or manslaughter in the fourth.

In the meantime, Mrs. FAIR has not been allowed to continue in her cell, as is the custom with condemned criminals. She has been the defendant in a civil suit, brought by her medical attendant, Dr. TRASK, to recover the amount of fees which she declared were exorbitant. After this exhibition, she had a quarrel with her mother about the disposition of certain moneys which she had given in trust to the old lady for the purpose of cheating her creditors, and which the latter refused to return. In short, she has been an unfailing source of gossip to the women of San Francisco of the school of Mrs. EMILY PITT STEVENS, known to fame as the "Heroine of the Revolver," and as the editress of a woman's journal.

Then, again, the fearful mortality which has occurred among those who have been in the remotest way connected with the Fair-Crittenden case, is also worthy of notice. Since the date of the death-sentence upon Mrs. FAIR, ELISHA COOK, one of her counsel; HARRY BYRNE, who assisted in the prosecution; Judge SPRAGUE, of the Superior Court, who was instrumental in granting a new trial, and a son of A. P. CRITTENDEN, her victim, have died; and now we hear that that her mother lies dangerously ill of fever, and may not recover. Mrs. STEVENS, her defender, has narrowly escaped being in the same position as herself, and heaven only knows what may become of the principal witnesses for the prosecution before September.

Between New-Jersey and California there is clearly a vast difference shown in the treatment of murderers. With the exception of a few of the New-England States, however, this difference would not be much less startling were the comparison to be made with any or all of the remaining States of the Union. But the worst of it is that the evil consequences of this tardiness in the Administration of Justice are every day becoming more and more apparent in the alarming increase of homicides.

MINOR TOPICS.

The heat with which we have been visited during the past few days is no doubt trying to weak constitutions, but it has not thus far caused any serious outbreak of disease, and the City has escaped the special scourges which the prophets foretold. The streets are very much cleaner than they were, and the increase of mortality is chiefly among children, who suffer much from cholera infantum. Steady work and little drinking are the best palliatives of extreme heat, and the less people think about the thermometer the better for them. Our compositors were setting type last night with the thermometer marking 95°, and if everybody worked as hard as they do, there would be less fuss made about the "heated term."

Mr. ROEBUCK's happy epithet of "the dumbfoundered Spandiard," will be peculiarly applicable to any Cabinet Minister who tries to govern Spain under the condition into which it appears to be sliding. The cable announces that the Spanish Republicans—a pretty numerous class in the cities—have resolved "to oppose every form of monarchical government, to acknowledge no monarchical authority, and to abstain from all elections while monarchy exists in the country." The Conservative party, i. e., the Carlists, the Isabellists and the Alfonsists, has also, it is said, "determined to withdraw from the political arena," whatever that may mean. So long as these parties maintain an attitude of merely passive resistance, it may be possible for the Government to get along, but it is difficult to imagine how the Republicans, at least, can carry out their programme without coming to blows.

The difficulties of Greece have in so large a degree arisen from a bad understanding with the Porte, that it is satisfactory to read on the authority of the correspondent of the *Indépendance Belge*, at Constantinople, that a very much more cordial state of feeling prevails between these powers. The lines of railway in progress between the countries, and the conviction in each of the necessity of giving attention to industrial enterprise, serve to stimulate friendly relations which are likely to be attended with especially happy results for Greece. If the authorities of the two countries will only unite in their anti-brigandist efforts, there will soon be an end of Greece's principal pest. Hitherto, the difficulty has been that the brigand escaped to Turkish territory, and then got off scot free.

From the detailed information sent from Washington this morning concerning Indian affairs, it seems that there is ground for apprehension of some trouble along the line of the Northern Pacific Railroad, the building of which the Indians are reported to be resolved to resist. It is evident on the other hand, that many of the reports from the Indian country have been grossly exaggerated. All authorities are agreed that in case of a conflict the Government will be greatly aided by the tribes which its persistent and humane efforts have succeeded in attaching to it.

To what an extent political power still continues in the hands of the great historical houses of England, is shown by the arrangements reported as having been made for the representation of the County of Bedford. The late member, Mr. H. RUSSELL, has become Duke of that ilk, and the vacancy thus occasioned must be filled; but the Duke's eldest son being only twenty, cannot be returned for another year, therefore a local banker is put in as a warming-pan, with the understanding and agreement that he will get out as soon as the Marquis of TAVISTOCK is ready to take his place. And this, be it remembered, happens not in a remote county, but within a ride of two hours' from the Metropolis.

In weather when most of us find it more than we can comfortably accomplish to walk from our houses to a car, it surely seems an act of inhumanity, worthy of Mr. BUSH's attention—all the more so that the victim, though not dumb, can't speak, for fear of dismissal—that the unhappy drivers of street-cars are compelled to stand up for eleven hours daily. In Philadelphia, Baltimore, and other cities, they are furnished with seats, but the excuse for not giving them the same accommodation here is that they would be unable, owing to the immense traffic, to keep an adequately good look-out. Admitting this to be so in the streets below Washington-square, they might surely be permitted to sit for the remainder of the way, and, if supplied with a sufficiently high stool, would run no more risk of losing customers than their brethren in other cities. To keep a man standing from Fifty-ninth-street to the Battery and back again, when the thermometer ranges from 86° to 95°, is taxing human endurance too severely in the present age.

The alarm of some of our citizens was groundless. Fortunately, Mr. GREELEY has not been consulted as to the best way of producing a pavement on South Fifth-avenue, and none of his singular agricultural theories are to be experimented upon. The Commissioner of Public Works has, instead, concluded a contract for putting down a pavement in the old-fashioned way, and the work having been actually commenced, we may expect that in a few weeks that long-neglected avenue will be an ornament and a decided boon to the City. Now let the Commissioner attend to New Church-street, which, even longer than South Fifth-avenue, has been an unmitigated nuisance.

Mr. GORDON GORDON is now fortunately not the only suitor in the field against JAY GOULD. It is just possible that Mr. STRAHAN may be able to make the suit of the mysterious Scotch gentleman as clearly the first step in compelling restitution from the plunderers of Erie as he made the Foley suit the first victory against the Ring. Anyway the Gordon suit will assume fresh interest and public importance now that a still greater issue has been raised against GOULD, and in the interests of corporate honesty in the State, as well as in the nation at large, it is to be hoped that the ends of justice will be fully attained in both cases.

THE EAST RIVER BRIDGE.

Report of the Engineer-in-Chief—The Revised Estimates.

At a meeting of the directors of the New-York Bridge Company, yesterday, a report was read from Chief-Engineer ROEBLING, stating that, to his knowledge, all the contracts have been made in the most judicious manner, and have resulted to the best interests of the Company. He further says that every dollar's worth purchased for the bridge has been expended in a legitimate manner, and for the purpose for which it was designed. In reply to a resolution requesting him to report whether the expense of the structure thus far has exceeded the estimate made by the late JOHN A. ROEBLING, and whether the bridge can probably be completed for the sum total originally estimated, and if not, what was the cause of the excess, he says:

"The original estimate, made by Mr. JOHN A. ROEBLING in 1867, was $7,000,000. Of this amount $2,163,337 was for the foundations and towers alone, and $150,000 for engineering. The cost as far as built—to wit, the Brooklyn tower, 100 feet, and twenty feet of tower masonry on the New-York side, besides the foundations, engines, machinery, engineering and contingencies has exceeded the original estimate $1,336,894 72. The cause of this is two-fold. In the first place, the original estimates have omitted many large items entirely, and have taken some few items too low. Secondly, the figures of items which foot up this excess embrace a large sum chargeable to future portions of the work. There has been an increase in the size and elevation of the bridge. In the original estimate no allowances whatever were made for land or damages, which amount to $332,673 68, involving an additional expense of $6,000 for engineering to be added to that sum. A number of other large sums are accounted for, explaining the reason of the excess. Mr. ROEBLING gives the items of the revised estimate, amounting to $9,500,000."

Interesting Correspondence Regarding Armories and Drill-Rooms.

One of the richest placers of the old Ring plunderers were the armories and drill-rooms. Under the pretense of providing ample accommodations for our citizen soldiers, many old lofts and rookeries were rented at extravagant rates, and the Garvey and Ingersoll agents drew fabulous sums from the Treasury for repairs and luxurious furniture.

Controller GREEN directed his attention to these enormous swindles soon after he came into office, and has constantly endeavored to expose and defeat them. It is well known now that many of the places hired at extravagant rents, and on which was pretended large expenditures had been made, were in so dilapidated a condition as to be unfit for use, while others were simply extravagant and not adapted to the purpose of an armory or drill-room. Among the latter may be reckoned rooms in Tammany Hall, in East Fourteenth-street, at the annual rent of $36,000. The Tammany Society have liberally proffered the surrender and cancelment of the lease of said premises with the Board of Supervisors, and the Controller has been authorized by said Board to carry such offer into effect.

The following correspondence in relation to this subject has been received, viz:

TAMMANY HALL, New-York, June 28, 1872.

Hon. Andrew H. Green, Controller of the City of New-York:

DEAR SIR: I have the honor to send to you herewith a communication from the Society of Tammany, or Columbian Order, tendering on the terms therein mentioned the cancellation of the lease of its building for the use of the County.

I respectfully request that you will lay this communication before the Board of Supervisors and ask their early action upon the matter. I am sure that they and you will appreciate the honorable and elevated considerations which actuate the Society in this proposition. Very respectfully,

AUGUSTUS SCHELL, Grand Sachem.

To the Honorable, the Board of Supervisors of the County of New-York:

GENTLEMEN: The Society of Tammany, or Columbian Order, make the following representation to your honorable body: The building of this Society, except two rooms on the east side, which are subsequently, for the convenience of the occupants, exchanged for two rooms on the west side, was leased to the County by an instrument, a copy of which is hereto annexed.

The term of the lease is ten years, eight of which were on the first day of the present month, unexpired. The rent is $36,000 per annum. The building is a very large edifice, situated on East Fourteenth-street, near Fourth-avenue, known as Nos. 141, 143, 145 and 147 East Fourteenth-street. The cost of the ground and building in 1868 was nearly half a million dollars. The rental does not pay the usual interest upon the investment, after defraying the cost of repairs, replacement, assessments and taxes. Nor is any doubt entertained that with prudent and careful management a better rental could have been obtained from private parties. Whatever improvidence there may have been on behalf of the public contained in agreeing to pay an excessive rent, but in using so valuable a property for unnecessary or inadequate purposes; at any rate, this Society is of opinion that the relation created by this lease between the public authorities and a society which may be to some extent considered political, is not expedient or fit.

It leads to criticism, and is calculated to subject this Society to imputations of deriving pecuniary advantages from political influence, which, if true, would be wrong, and if untrue, would be unjust to the Society. Under these circumstances, the society prefers to deal only with private parties, and to accept such terms as can be obtained from them on the open market.

It therefore proposes to your honorable body to give its consent to the cancellation of the lease on the surrender of the possession of the premises, and the payment of the rent up to the time of such surrender. It will also give its consent to the removal of all fixtures and other property belonging to the public, on the repair of damages done by such removal.

By order of the Society of Tammany, or Columbian Order. AUGUSTUS SCHELL, Grand Sachem.

JOEL O. STEVENS, Secretary

THE REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN.

Continued from First Page.

alone could compel me to take either, and *those who forced me would be murderers*; but if I take either *by any consent or choice or preference of my own, I will be a suicide*. Vide de se, a felon before God and man. I adhere to the moral philosophy of Paley. I know of no "expediency" which is not *true, just, right, honorable* and *brave*.

My conviction is sure that "honesty is the best policy." There is no expediency in any course of conduct which is not honorable, truthful, honest, moral and just. But you and the Conservatives have from the end of the war acted on the expediency of choosing the "Lesser Evil," very much against all my moral instincts and my best judgment as to what was wisest to be done in self-defense. The result is well known: it has been worse than a Sheridan raid upon our political rights, our profession of faith, our moral character, and our financial credit. Surely your Conservative comrades are not they who have "subjected you to a great deal of censure?" Do they choose what they judge the "Lesser Evil?" You do but the same. Do they pursue the policy of not dividing the party by going to GREELEY? You may see a well-claim not to divide the party by going for GRANT. To go for either is to divide the party. Do they say that if you vote not for GREELEY you indorse GRANT? You may say that if they vote not for GRANT, they indorse GREELEY.

Which is the worst, then, not which is the best, is the question. It is not which will *conserve most*, but which will *destroy least*. I am silly enough not to choose either, if either will vitally hurt me *at all*. If they say that I, by not voting between such alternatives, indorse GRANT, my answer is that GRANT had better be elected *without my vote* than that GREELEY should be elected *by it*. I will vote for neither, and by absence from the polls will express my condemnation of both. If I refuse to choose arsenic I don't take laudanum; but if I refuse both I am then not guilty of suicide. That is the whole logic of the case. It is suicidal to choose either.

Do they say that GRANT is a military Martinet, "obeys orders and breaks owners?" You may reply: Admit he is "a War Dog" and he's badly, who hissed him on his prey? Was not GREELEY united with GARRISON and THOMPSON and GERRIT SMITH and WENDELL PHILLIPS, *et id omne*, in arming and instigating poor old JOHN BROWN? See HORTON's life of the crusade martyr of fanaticism, and the Executive correspondence of Virginia touching the raid. Is GRANT given to the bottle? GREELEY has all the time been drunker from fanaticism than GRANT has ever been from wine. Has GRANT been heretofore afflicted by the guidance of the four S. S. S. S.'s—SEWARD, STANTON, STEVENS, and SUMNER? He is now rid of all four, and the latter S.—as such spells some very hard names, is "bottle-holder" for GREELEY in the ring. Was GREELEY superserviceably benevolent in going bail for President DAVIS? GRANT was far more manly in giving us honorable capitulation at Appomattox, to go home with the honors of war, and so long as we obeyed the laws, there to "remain unmolested in all respects whatsoever;" and when presentments and indictments at Norfolk charged forty-seven of us with treason, including ROBERT E. LEE at the head and poor me at the foot, he interposed at once, claimed that his terms of surrender should be respected, and caused every indictment to be quashed. I hardly thanked his good faith for that, for I was ready to risk a trial in order that I might make good my defense, and show to the world that the Federal authorities never believed the truth of the charge, and wanted only a pretext for plunder. Does GREELEY advocate "amnesty?" In that he was forestalled in Virginia, Congress had already, by a vote of two-thirds on the passage of three several bills, consented that the rebels should be permitted to vote, and made every voter in this Commonwealth eligible to *any State office in the gift of the people*, and lately passed a general law of "amnesty." I never admitted the right of Congress to take away my political franchises, except upon trial and conviction under laws not *ex post facto*; and I condemn the act which assumed to remove disabilities which were never rightfully imposed. Neither a constitution nor a statute made "after the fact" and without competent authority could ever impose political disabilities by way of punishment for alleged crime. I want it distinctly understood that I shall never claim my personal and State rights and privileges under any absolving act of Congress. For Congress or Mr. GREELEY to tempt me by offers of amnesty is to excite my loathing contempt. They shall not first inflict unlawful penalties upon me and then, for their own ends, not for my protection, insult me by claiming a favor from me for relieving me against their own crimes. The tyrants shall never atone to me by relaxing or releasing their ruffian grasp. I will, when released as I have been, only be the freer to vindicate my liberty. I have no thanks nor respect for amnesty, coming from either Congress, GRANT, or GREELEY. And I especially call on the authority of a Conservative, any more than a Radical Legislature of Virginia to add their sanction to the tyranny of the Congress of the United States. When they passed their supersurviceable and ridiculous act of the 5th March, 1868, they caused me to feel that I could "take care of my enemies, and had need only to pray for protection against such protessed friends." Their very name of "*Conservative*" became "a *lucus a non lucendo*"—Conservative because conserving nothing worth contending for, or worth having.

It would be well for the men of sound heads and hearts in this Commonwealth to analyze this growing doctrine of choosing the "Lesser Evil." It is both morally and politically pernicious. It has been recognized only in cases of extreme necessity, such as that of the only plank of shipwreck, or that of father and son on the same ladder giving way from the highest steeple. The Divine doctrine is, never to do evil of any sort or degree that good may come of it. Choice of "Lesser Evil" has paved Erebus rather *with good premiums for the preference* than with "good intentions." It makes one see "Evil" "too oft," and——

"Alas! familiar with her face,
We first *endure*, then *pity*, then *embrace*."

At the close of the war, any such man as GREELEY, of the abominations which brought it on, and with it "all our woe," "to be hated" "needed but to be seen;" and now he is not only "*endured*" by the Confederates, but they surpass "pity" with gratitude itself for putting his politic patronage on JEFF DAVIS's "bail bond," and his platform and acceptance are "*embraced*" fully!

1st. We are called to pledge ourselves to the concession that *Secession is treason*; that the Federal Government has lawful authority *to subjugate States*; that the right of *absolute supreme power in Congress* has *been acquired by war*, and must be admitted; leaving the States in the condition of mere *provinces* for "*local government*."

2d. We are to pledge ourselves in perpetuity to pay the pensions of the "Mercenaries" who slew our sons and sacked our homes, in addition to the *Federal bounty* and the *Rebel booty* with which they had already been glutted by our subjugation.

3d. We are not to expect "The Lesser Evil" to put the Executive veto on *any revenue* bill—that is, we are to *give up* "*Free Trade*," and allow him to sign a *Protective tariff yielding no revenue*.

What Republicanism can be blacker than this? GRANT's certainly is no worse.

And just after the war, when LONGSTREET, WICKHAM, and other Confederate officers, changed their "Gray" into "Blue" so quick that it seemed to be the magic of some invisible chemical, the lips of every one of you curled with "scorn," and you professed to turn your backs on them as comrades. Now, what am I to say of this one for GRANT, or that one for GREELEY, who follows such illustrious examples? Can any of you, on either GRANT's or GREELEY's side, with such principles in their platforms, show me how to distinguish between LONGSTREET and WICKHAM and yourselves? Yes, there is one, and but one, difference between your cases, and that is in their favor—they were ahead of you in wisdom and virtue, by surrendering as they did at once, if it was either virtuous or wise to choose the "Lesser Evil." They did the thing boldly and defiantly, and you have waited to see which will "*best pay*." Pardon this illustration—it is meant only to recall you to yourselves. I tell you that neither will pay you but in vengeance—the bitter

tolerable of the four S. S. S. S.'s. Mr. SUMNER. It would have been the same with the S. as with the G. if he had been nominated.

He and Mr. GREELEY are co-operating at the same "Social Rights" bill now before Congress. Mr. GREELEY expressly informs us that all *acquired* rights must be recognized. Political equality is not enough; social as well as political alone will appease the cormorant appetite of fanaticism for equality of all sorts. If SUMNER goes for GREELEY, no wonder that some Confederates will go for GRANT. But in grabbing at the shadow they are losing the substance; in thus acting to divide the Republican Party, they are first dividing the Democratic and Conservative Parties, and by going so intemperately strong for the South to unite on GREELEY, they are just concentrating the North upon GRANT. Stooping very low, they are, but not to conquer.

At all events, if the Convention at Baltimore nominates GREELEY, it will be the knel of the Democratic Party's doom. It may not kill but vivify the party of "so-called" Conservatives, formed and controlled especially by Old Federalists and Old Line Whigs and Know-Nothings, who hate Democracy worse than they do Black Republicanism, and who were from the first, as I foresaw and foretold, leading in Virginia, to the end of uniting with "Liberal Republicans," or "Lesser Evils," for the purpose of destroying Democracy. They have a purpose and a policy in greeting GREELEY: to crush Democracy forever, utterly reckless of the honor and name of Confederates. We have just had a divided conference at New-York. Protection and Free-Trade came into conflict, but Democracy was thrown out entirely. The editor of the Louisville *Courier-Journal*, a Mr. WATTERSON, was asked by somebody what he proposed to do with the Democratic Party? And he answered: "Why, sir, the Democratic Party in the South has been disorganized ever since 1860. It gave up politics altogether then and went into war." Yes. Democracy, faith, creed, truth, principle, honor, self-respect, pride, patriotism, Constitution, Confederacy, the war and its men, are to be politically ignored for *Conservatism*—the Mulatto-Republican Party! Did I not see one of the "*Committee of Nine*" and a Confederate General there?

These pure and pious partisans, though, turn up their eyes to Heaven and put up their hands exclaiming: "Ah! but GRANT is so corrupt and his myrmidons so foul, we can't be worsted!" I answer, I don't believe half what SUMNER says of GRANT or his "Personal Government." I would trust Gen. GRANT before I would the witness who, if he tells the truth, betrays the dying confidence of his dead Cabinet Minister. But, admitting GRANT to be what SUMNER says STANTON said of him, is GREELEY any fitter to govern this nation? He would if elected, be the mask of Momus on the corpse of the Constitution! And as to the myrmidons, GRANT's swarm is full, and GREELEY's is *hungry, very hungry*, and it may take all the blood left in our veins to satiate them! I know the worst of GRANT. GREELEY is untried; and I choose to bear the ills I suffer rather than fly to those I know knot of. And if GRANT be elected by our absence from the polls, he may be mollified by our forbearance, now that he is clear of the S. S. S. S.'s, and GREELEY will be mainly guided by one of the worst of them.

But what if GREELEY be elected? and what if he is not?

If he be elected, every Confederate who goes for him will, like *Falstaff*, know the Prince by "instinct," and what a scene of humiliation will we Southern Confederates who stand "faithful amid the faithless" have to witness! Every "Lesser Evil" rebel will be holding out a beggar's hand for a craven's crumb. They have been entirely and utterly subdued. They have taken test oaths, have begged for pardons dubbing them traitors. They will say, "If he was good enough for us to vote for, he is not too bad for us to take office from." "We choose the Lesser Evil." Is the demoralization of GRANT'S Administration worse than that would seem, at least, to be?

Behold the spectacle! *Confederates kneeling on the Cincinnati platform, or prostrate before Horace Greeley, praying for office, as pay for taking the "Lesser Evil!"* Heaven defend my aching vision from that harrowing sight! Reign, GRANT, rampant, unhonored, distrusted, forever, *without my vote, rather than see such a scene with it!* If we vote for neither, then neither will tempt us to bow so low as to beg for office from the invaders of the Constitution and our country.

There is another spectacle I would avoid. Aye, even the *defeat* of GREELEY. What if he shall not be elected? Those Confederates who will have committed themselves forever against themselves and all that men hold dear and sacred will have done so in vain, and—*gotten no pay!* That will be their saddest catastrophe. What a bye-word, and hissing, and scorn they will have become from on all sides! That will have driven the last nail into the coffins of the Confederate dead who have coffins, and will prick the bones of those who are buried in earth with nothing but their "martial cloaks around them."

The "Lesser Evils" had better, then, be cautious before they are committed.

GRANT will be elected overwhelmingly. Where will GREELEY'S followers then be? The "*white hats*" will be sent to the dyer, and those who wore them will swear that it was but a joke put upon the "Vain Old Joker."

It is extremely sad to me to put these things before you. But they are inevitably upon us, and must be met. I pray you, and Virginia, and Confederates especially, to stand proudly aloof.

Yours truly,
HENRY A. WISE.

MODEL HEAD-QUARTERS.

Who Compose and Visit the Up and Down Town Offices of the Tammany Candidate.

A better place to take an afternoon nap cannot be found in the City than at the Greeley head-quarters, Astor House. It is so quiet there, such an absence of excitement or bustle. You could sleep there all day, and nobody would disturb you. Indeed, the half-dozen antiquated politicians who frequent the rooms are so much inclined to somnolence themselves, that they take no notice of anybody around them. Those who are not asleep speak in confidential whispers in the corners of the rooms, and if one did not know the staple topic of their conversations—some way to beat GRANT and elect GREELEY—you would suppose that somebody was dead, and that these venerable-looking men were arranging the details for a funeral. Sometimes, however, the hired clerk leaves the curtains hoisted too high, and buzzing flies fill the rooms. These pests disturb the sleepers. A middle-aged man, wearing a shiny black coat and hat, and baggy linen trousers, sat asleep on the sofa the other day. A pertinacious fly seemed determined to kill his repose. The fly flew around his nose and mustache repeatedly. After a while the man threw back his head and opened his eyes and was attracted to a small table where a blank-book was lying, and upon which a sign was placed asking visitors to inscribe their names in the book. The book was opened, and a vain search made for the name of some individual remarkable for having done something of importance. To some of the names are appended expressions, as such a "county is sure for Honest HORACE," or such a "majority will be given," "A Southerner who has been a life-long opponent of GREELEY, will vote for him," &c. One of the names has added to it "young and inexperienced but willing to learn." This sentiment the visitor could accept as applicable to his own case, for he never felt so young and inexperienced as now, surrounded as he was by such a venerable gray-headed, though small assemblage. When he saw a gray-headed old man approaching him he threw himself into an attitude of respectful attention. "How do you like the list of names, Sir?" asked the old gentleman. "I have no fault to find with it, Sir," was the reply. "Will you sign your name?" was asked. "Thank you, I don't care to," said the visitor, as he arose from the table and took a seat elsewhere, to the evident disappointment of the old man.

"They wanted you to sign the book, didn't they," said an old chap in seedy black and dirty gray whiskers, who sat next to him.

"They asked me to," was the reply.

"So they do everybody," said the old chap, chuckling, and "nobody that knows anything does it, unless for fun," he added.

"Do you see them three men over there," he went on without interruption. "One of them is an ex-Deputy Collector, the other is an ex-deputy naval officer, and the other is an ex-Custom-house Inspector."

"All men out of office," said the visitor.

"And they deserve to be," said the old man. "One was discharged for incompetency."

"Indeed!"

"The other for drunkenness, and the other for neglect of duty. They feel sore, naturally, and think the only chance for them to get into office is by the election of somebody else than GRANT."

"You seem to be well posted about these Greeley folk?"

"I know them from JOHN COCHRANE down," said the old man. "JOHN is an active man in politics. What he hasn't been the Lord only knows. He's been connected with any number of parties. He used to be a leading light in Tammany Hall, you know. Between you and me, if old HORACE expects to carry the election with such followers, he won't have the ghost of a chance. I must tell you a joke about JOHN. You know he's like Mayor HALL, he's got a great notion of scribbling?"

"I remember," said the visitor, "a famous resolution of his composition which was much copied in the papers."

"Yes, regular highfalutin. Well, he writes notices nearly every day about the head-quarters, and takes 'em to the newspapers. The editors don't always publish them, however. They threw one of 'em into the waste-basket, in a hurry, in one office that I know of."

"JOHN may be good enough at speech-making, but writing is not in his line," said the old man.

"Who is the old gentleman over there with the gold spectacles, who appears to be so deeply absorbed in thought; the gentleman that everybody calls General when they address him?"

"Pshaw," said the old cynic, "he's no more a General than you or I."

"What do they call him General for, then?"

"I don't know," was the reply, "unless it is because he was once a Captain Provost Marshal at Dunkirk, N. Y. I've known GEORGE W. PALMER for years, and I never knew he was a General until lately."

"I suppose," said the visitor, "like many other distinguished Americans, he is a General by courtesy."

"Did you ever know a politician by trade," said the old man, "who hadn't some military rank? The greater the politician the higher the rank."

"Mr. GREELEY has a room upstairs; has he not?" said the visitor.

"He had a room here for a day," said the old man. "The talk about GREELEY's having a permanent room here is only a dodge. By the way, STETSON lets this Committee have the rooms here with the chances of their paying him for them. They haven't got any money in the treasury to do it now. STETSON thought the head-quarters would bring a drinking crowd here. It has, but I don't know whether the bar profits by it. There are precious few of them that can afford to pay fifty cents for brandy. Why, Sir, these politicians you see around here are rusty with age; they have been trying to get office all of their lives; some of them have succeeded, and lost them; now they are trying to get office again. Their chances are small, in my opinion."

"Those campaign documents over there don't seem to circulate," said the visitor, pointing to the huge pile of papers franked by Hon. Mr. ROOSEVELT, lying in the room.

"They have'nt got money enough to pay the postage. They expect to be furnished with the necessary funds by Tammany, when GREELEY is indorsed at Baltimore."

"What is the name of the Secretary?"

"GRANT, no relative of the General; he sells campaign song books in the next room, if you want to buy any."

"No, I don't care to invest. Are you acquainted up at the National Executive Committee's head-quarters?"

The old chap gave an assent, and the twain proceeded up-town to the Glenham Hotel.

Here there was a scene of some little activity. Col. ETHAN ALLEN, and about a dozen of men younger looking than at the other committee-rooms, sat in the reception-room seemingly absorbed in writing. "There is really nothing of interest transpiring," said an official-looking individual, in answer to a query.

"Who runs this machine?" asked the writer of his quondam friend.

"Col. ETHAN ALLEN and Major ORANGE S. STEVENS," was the reply. "ALLEN is the Chairman, and STEVENS raises the sinews of war—the money," he added in explanation.

"Who is STEVENS?"

"He's been a Democrat all his life, voted for MCCLELLAN, used to preach VALLANDIGHAM, belongs to several Tammany organizations, and was, I believe, a Tammany candidate for Assembly in the Eighteenth Ward about two years ago. He was connected, it is said, with the Tammany Ring, and was at one time a friend of FISK, securing his election as Colonel of the Ninth Regiment. He fell out with FISK, I understand, before his death."

"He has a singular record for a supporter of GREELEY," said the writer.

"Oh! GREELEY, you know, has a Dolly Varden following," said the old man; "STEVENS was around collecting, I was told, and called upon a merchant supposed to be favorable to GREELEY. This gentleman told him that he would give money to help GREELEY, if he was assured that he would cut his connection with REUBEN E. FENTON, JOHN COCHRANE, GEO. W. PALMER, and others of that ilk. This he was afraid he wouldn't do, and he was not prepared to give anything."

That was a good joke played upon STEVENS, too. He was sent to Mr. DODGE, of the firm of PHELPS, DODGE & CO. He told Mr. DODGE that he had been informed that he was a friend of GREELEY'S, and he had come to him to get him to subscribe to the campaign fund.

"You wouldn't have thought so said Mr. DODGE if you had seen my name in the list of delegates who nominated GRANT at Philadelphia."

"Well, I guess I'm in the wrong pen," said STEVENS.

"I'm afraid you are," said Mr. DODGE.
"Good morning," said STEVENS.
"Good morning," said Mr. DODGE.
"Very hot day," said STEVENS.
"Very hot," said Mr. DODGE.

"By the way," said the old man, "there is no bitter jealousy between this Committee and the one at the Astor House. The Astor Committee are regarded here as sleepy heads. The further exposition of the GREELEY Committees was postponed until another occasion.

CHEATED SUBSCRIBERS.

From the Buffalo Commercial.

When Mr. LEWIS F. ALLEN asked the editor of the New-York *Tribune* whether it was honest to keep the money he had paid that concern in advance for a Republican journal which he did want, and send him instead a Democratic journal which he did not want, he touched a responsive chord in the hearts of tens of thousands of Mr. GREELEY'S subscribers. The *Tribune* would not print this letter. It dared not, because it knew that the letter was only one of a host that demanded a similar hearing. Instead of doing the manly thing it sneered at its aggrieved subscriber, misrepresented his position, and defied him to obtain the redress which it denied.

But Mr. ALLEN may have his satisfaction in the consciousness of right, and in the knowledge that his letter has hurt the renegade journal badly, in its most vital point. His letter, as published in this paper, has been the means of eliciting many similar protests, and raised a question of newspaper ethics which the *Tribune* cannot answer without confessing that it is dishonestly using a vast sum of money, obtained under false pretenses, from subscribers to a Republican newspaper. How deeply the *Tribune's* subscribers are offended by its dishonesty, and how and when they propose to make their indignation felt, may be judged by the following letter from a prominent banker in Illinois to a friend in this City:

"DEAR SIR: On the 18th, just before leaving New-York, I read Mr. L. F. ALLEN'S letter to the *Tribune* in the TIMES, and it was so eminently just and true that I purpose having the same put in our local paper here. I have also read the flippant and insulting criticism upon the same in the *Tribune* of the 19th. Now I am one of many in exactly the same fix with Mr. ALLEN, having taken the daily *Tribune* for twelve years past, and my time runs to November next. Our remedy, I think, will come about next November. At all events this State will roll up about 60,000 majority for GRANT and WILSON. I never expected to see a man claiming to be an American, to say nothing about an honest man, attain to a lower level than BENEDICT ARNOLD, but such is the case with GREELEY. Were he to withdraw to-morrow, and advocate the election of GRANT and WILSON, up to election day, I would not, nor never will, take his paper."

The shabby insolence of the *Tribune's* comments on Mr. ALLEN'S letter (for Mr. GREELEY'S organ could find more room for abuse and misrepresentation of Mr. ALLEN than would have been required to print his letter) will be better understood when we state that he has been a correspondent of that paper for more than twenty years; that it has published numerous articles from his pen as editorials; that the editors have repeatedly asked him to write more, and that he has received such a request within a year, over the signature of the *Tribune's* present editor, Mr. WHITELAW REID. Before the paper turned traitor, along with GREELEY, it used to answer respectful communications addressed to it by political opponents. But now it cannot treat with common decency the reasonable remonstrance of one who has been its life-long subscriber, esteemed correspondent and welcome contributor! Is it any wonder that such a change should have come over the great newspaper, since it turned conspirator?

But this controversy is not ended yet. Another of the *Tribune's* suppressed letters has found its way into print, in which a subscriber from Yates County, New-York, who says his "case is but one of many thousands which should be forced home upon it," puts the proposition in this unanswerable shape:

"*To the Publishers of the New-York Tribune:*

GENTLEMEN: At the beginning of the current year we entered into a specific contract. For $3 lawful currency, by me paid to you, it was agreed upon your part to furnish me with a Republican newspaper, then known as the New-York *Tribune*, twice a week for one year. On this contract I claim a breach on your part; certainly you can allege no failure on mine. For this failure I ask you to close the account at the end of the present month by stopping the paper and refunding me $1 50. This amount is small and unimportant, but, regarded in the light of business, it is my due. It will not do for you to say that you agreed to furnish me with the *Semi-Weekly Tribune* simply, for that does not cover the case. The *Tribune* has always been known as a Republican paper. As such you had issued your prospectus, and from this I had a perfect right to assume that it would continue to be what it had been. Under no other state of things should I have subscribed for it."

The recreant newspapers are hearing from their cheated subscribers in all parts of the country. Twenty-one subscribers to the Chicago *Tribune* in Grove City, Ill., refuse to take that renegade sheet from the Post-office, and have united in a letter to the publishers, from which we quote as follows:

"We, the undersigned, subscribers for the *Tribune*, (and many of us have been its patrons since its first publication,) beg leave to say to you that we cannot be sold out to the enemy, and since you have abandoned the principles formerly promulgated by the *Tribune*, we order you to discontinue our papers. You can remit the balance due on our subscriptions if you see proper, but if not, discontinue our papers at least, for we are all Grant men here."

This is the expression from a single town in Illinois. Undoubtedly it is only of a piece with hundreds of others. Those who are familiar with the newspaper business can readily imagine the consternation which such a stampede among their subscribers must produce in the counting-rooms of the renegade journals. And this is only a beginning. The worst is yet to come. They may not feel the pecuniary pressure so much while the subscribers' money that was paid "in advance" holds out; but when that period of the year comes round at which they usually receive the bulk of renewed subscriptions,—then look out for trouble! There will not be enough left of the two *Tribunes* to make one of the old papers.

A Candid Opinion of Horace Greeley by One of his Admirers.

The other day we republished an article from the Chicago *Tribune*, showing the estimate which the editor of that paper placed upon Mr. GREELEY in 1866. The following from the same paper of a later date shows that down to Jan. 4, 1871, the date of the article, there had been no change for the better:

MR. GREELEY IN OFFICE.

Mr. GREELEY is now in Washington, not exactly seeking office, but placing himself conveniently in the way where an office can seek him. We are not certain but the post of Commissioner Peripatetic and Envoy Extraordinary to San Domingo, to inquire into the mental, moral and physical characteristics of the Dominicans, is really an office. On reflection, we believe nothing of the kind is authorized by the Constitution or any law. Mr. GREELEY'S chances of obtaining it, therefore, are reduced almost to a certainty by the fact that it requires neither the vote of any constituency, the commission from the Department of State, nor the confirmation of the Senate, to secure the appointment. All that is required is that somebody shall be found who is ignorant of the mental, moral and physical characteristics of the Dominicans, so that he shall be capable of learning something about them that he did not know before, and that he shall not be paid for his "larnin'."

Both the office and the qualifications bear a characteristic resemblance to those of Peace Commissioner to Niagara Falls, which, we believe, was the tenth office Mr. GREELEY ran for, and the second he was ever elected to.

If we appear to comment on this responsible appointment with alacrity, it is because we "profoundly desiderate" the showering upon Mr. GREELEY of some reward for his great labors, and some recognition of his instinctive modesty. Moreover, some of our readers may have forgotten that Mr. GREELEY has just completed his great work, *What I Know About Farming*. It ought to be one of the objects of the National Treasury to appropriate whatever revenue remains, after the payment of the national debt and the demands of the lobby, to the free circulation of this great work.

In no country do the natives need this unspeakable boon so badly as in San Domingo. With a Greek Testament under one arm, and *What I Know About Farming* under the other, a Dominican would be as far on the road to civilization as a perfectly naked but well-read gentleman could be expected to be in the absence of pantaloons or soap. Mr. GREELEY'S visit will help to promote the circulation of his various works, and as he pays his own expenses, we would like to see the economists who would object! We are strongly in favor of his appointment.

NOTES OF THE CAMPAIGN.

Hon. GEORGE W. JULIAN announces that he is not strong enough to do much campaign work in Indiana this year.

Hon. HEISTER CLYMER has appointed Hon. SAMUEL J. RANDELL Chairman of the Pennsylvania Democratic State Central Committee.

The anti-secret society folks have nominated J. L. BARLOW, of New-York, for Vice-President, vice Gen. CHAS. H. HOWARD, declined.

The Little Rock *Republican* informs us that the Arkansas Liberal Republican "State" Convention consisted of exactly fourteen members.

COL. THOMAS H. HERNDON, Democratic candidate for Governor of Alabama, will, in a few weeks commence a thorough canvass of the State.

Illinois will have nineteen Congressional districts under the new apportionment. In 1868 fourteen of them were carried by the Republicans.

A Richmond paper reports that Gen. ROGER A. PRYOR is at the White Sulphur Springs, and that HORACE GREELEY is expected there at an early day.

Thus far the Democratic portion of the Greeley party in Kentucky has treated the Liberal Republican portion with the utmost indifference, not to say contempt.

Hon. CHARLES G. WILLIAMS has been nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the First District of Wisconsin. The Milwaukee *Sentinel* vouches for him as an excellent candidate.

The New-Orleans *Picayune* quotes from over a dozen Democratic papers in Texas to show that there is great opposition there to GREELEY and BROWN, and that a straight ticket is desired.

Contrary to the anticipations and desires of several aspiring Democrats in the First District of Wisconsin. Hon. ALEXANDER MITCHELL announces that he is a candidate for re-election to Congress.

The Schenectady *Star* indignantly says that if the Greeley-Republican leaders expect to induce Democrats to vote for GREELEY they must publish fewer foolish articles, the point of which is that the Democratic Party is played out.

The Milwaukee *Sentinel* denies that either Ex-Gov. FAIRCHILD or Hon. L. B. CASWELL intends to be a candidate against Hon. E. W. HAZLETON for the Republican nomination for Congress in the Second District of Wisconsin. The *Sentinel* anticipates Mr. HAZLETON'S renomination by acclamation.

Local Notes.

A meeting of the Second Assembly District Grant and Wilson Campaign Club was held last evening at No. 164 Chatham-street. Resolutions were adopted indorsing the nominations of GRANT and WILSON. The Club now numbers over 110 members.

Notwithstanding the intense heat, a large and enthusiastic meeting of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Club, of the Seventh Ward, was held at Head-quarters, No. 68 East Broadway, last evening, and a large number of new members were enrolled.

The Young Men's Republican Association of the Ninth Assembly District met last evening, at their head-quarters, Greenwich Hall, corner of Hudson and Christopher streets, RICHARD M. COLLARD presiding, Mr. F. S. LAMBERT and Gen. WM. F. PEEBLES addressed the meeting, after which resolutions were adopted indorsing the nomination of GRANT and WILSON.

A Grant Democratic Campaign Club was organized, last evening, in the Twenty-second Ward, at No. 315 West Forty-third-street. Over 150 members were enrolled, and the following officers were elected: A. C. WICE, President; D. Kempner and B. Levy, Vice-Presidents; P. Lydecker, Treasurer; S. H. Jones, Corresponding Secretary; Wm. Mullen, Recording Secretary; W. Lydecker, Sergeant-at-Arms.

The Twelfth Assembly District Grant and Wilson Campaign Club held a meeting last evening at No. 70 Avenue D, JOHN HART in the chair and ABRAHAM BAKER acting as Secretary. In was decided to raise a banner, 25 feet by 40, on poles 55 feet high, at the corner of Sixth-street and Avenue C on July 9, on which occasion Gen. BIERNE, CHARLES S. SPENCER, and others will address the meeting. The utmost enthusiasm was manifested by the members of the club, who expressed a belief that GRANT would have an easier victory this year than he gained in 1867.

Brooklyn Politics.

The Brooklyn Seventh Ward Republican Club held a regular business meeting at Oxford Hall, corner of Fulton and Classon avenues, last evening.

The regular Republicans of the Twentieth Ward, Brooklyn, assembled at the Chapel, No. 266 Cumberland-street, near Lafayette-avenue, last evening, and took preliminary steps toward organizing a Grant and Wilson Campaign Club.

The Fourth Ward Republican Association of Brooklyn held a regular business meeting at Washington Hall, on Adams-street. JOHN DIKEMAN presiding, and WM. GUHRAUER, Secretary. A number of new members were enrolled.

THE LABOR REFORMERS.

A Conference to be Held in this City on the 30th inst.—Gov. Parker Declines to be a Candidate for Vice-President.

BOSTON, July 1.—The Labor Party has decided on a conference at the Germania Hall Assembly Rooms, in New-York, on Tuesday forenoon, July 30, Judge DAVIS and Gov. PARKER having declined their nominations. Gov. PARKER writes as follows:

FREEHOLD, N. J., June 29, 1872.

To Edwin M. Chamberlin, President of the Columbus Convention, Boston, Mass.:

SIR: Your letter informing me that the Convention of the National Labor Reform party, which met at Columbus on the 22d day of February last, placed me in nomination for the office of Vice-President of the United States, has been received. I feel honored by the preference thus expressed by the representatives of a large and influential body of my fellow-citizens. I am in favor of all legal and just measures that tend to improve the condition of working men. I have always been a member of the Democratic Party. For nearly thirty-five years I have shared its triumphs and defeats, adhering to its fortunes because I considered its success essential to good government and to the elevation of the laboring classes. Having been placed in important public positions as the nominee of that party, I am bound in honor, as well as by inclination, to stand by its organization and abide by the decision of its National Convention. To be the candidate of one party while supporting the nominees of another (although the two may agree substantially in principle) would be inconsistent, and I therefore respectfully decline the nomination tendered me by the Convention you represent.

JOEL PARKER.

Obscene Literature—Trial of John Meeker—The Jury Locked up for the Night.

The whole of yesterday, in the Court of General Sessions, was occupied with the trial of JOHN MEEKER, charged with keeping for sale obscene literature. The case is one of several in which Mr. ANTHONY COMSTOCK, of the Young Men's Christian Association, of Brooklyn, has made complaints before the Justices. The prosecution presented a number of witnesses and several of the obscene plates seized in the stores were brought into Court.

Recorder HACKETT made a brief charge, and at 5 o'clock the jury retired to deliberate on their verdict, but not having agreed up to 10 o'clock, they were locked up for the night.

GENERAL TELEGRAMS.

Mode of Adjudicating the Direct Claims at Geneva.

The France-German Indemnity Treaty in the Assembly.

Appeal from Judge Hogeboom's Decision in the Ring-Thieves' Cases.

Escape of Mrs. Squatting Bear from Her Indian Spouse.

Decapitation of a Railway Passenger at Denver, Col.

TREATY OF WASHINGTON.

Mode of Procedure in Determining Direct Claims—The San Juan Boundary.

GENEVA, July 1.—The Alabama Claims Arbitration Tribunal, in dealing with the direct claims of the American Government, will consider separately the character of the Confederate cruisers, and award damages according to its findings.

BERLIN, July 1.—The arbitration on the San Juan boundary question will now proceed. Prince BISMARCK is about to appoint international jurists to examine the papers submitted by the English and American Governments, and report to the Emperor WILLIAM.

FRANCE.

Signing of the Treaty for the Final Evacuation by the German Army of Occupation.

PARIS, July 1.—The treaty providing for the evacuation of French territory by the German troops, which was signed last Saturday night by Count REMUSAT and Count VON ARNIM, requires the ratification of the French and German Governments within one week after having been signed. One-half milliard francs of the war indemnity are to be paid two months after the ratification of the Treaty. Then the Departments of the Marne and Upper Maine are to be evacuated; the second half of this milliard on the 1st of March, 1873, and one milliard francs on the 1st of March, 1874, when the Departments of the Ardennes, and Vosges are to be evacuated. The last milliard francs of the indemnity, with the accrued interest thereon, is to be paid on the 1st of March, 1875, when the Departments of the Meuse and Meurthe and the fortress of Belfort are to be evacuated.

At the session of the National Assembly today, M. GOULARD, the Minister of Finance, will introduce a bill authorizing a new loan to raise funds to meet the requirements of the trial

Disappointment in the Assembly with the Conditions of the Treaty of Evacuation.

PARIS, July 1.—In the National Assembly, this afternoon, M. POUSAT read the text of the treaty for the evacuation of France, just concluded with Germany. Great disappointment was felt when it was found that by the clauses of the treaty, although certain districts are to be gradually evacuated, Germany has the right to maintain the full strength of the army of occupation in France until the war-indemnity is entirely liquidated.

The Minister of Finance did not submit at today's session his bill for raising a new loan to meet the obligations of the treaty.

SPAIN.

King Amadeus to Make a Tour of the Disturbed District—Republican Opposition to Monarchy.

MADRID, July 1.—The King will soon visit the Northern provinces of the Kingdom, passing through those which have been most disturbed by the Carlist agitation.

The Republicans have resolved to oppose every form of monarchical government in Spain, to acknowledge no monarchical authority, and to abstain from all elections while monarchy exists in the country. At the same time members of the majority in the Cortes and former members of the Ministry belonging to the Conservative Party have determined to withdraw from the political arena.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Preparations to Celebrate the Fourth of July in Liverpool.

LONDON, July 1.—Arrangements have been made by the American Club, of Liverpool, for a fine celebration of the Fourth of July in that city. The Bishop of Manchester, the Dean of Chester, Mr. JOHN BRIGHT and Mr. RATHBONE have been invited to attend the dinner on the occasion.

THE RING THIEVES.

Appeal from the Decision of Judge Hogeboom Filed by the Attorney-General.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 1.—Notices of issue on appeal from the decision of Judge HOGEBOOM, overruling the demurrer in the case of The People *vs.* WM. M. TWEED, impleaded with others, and the same *vs.* RICHARD B. CONNOLLY and THOMAS FIELDS, were filed today in the County Clerk's office by Attorney-Gen. BARLOW. The argument will take place as on preferred cause on the opening day of the extraordinary General Term convened by the Governor for July 16, in accordance with chapter 37, Laws of 1868. If the General Term should decide to sustain the decree of Judge HOGEBOOM, the matter will be carried to the Court of Appeals.

A WOMAN'S FOLLY.

What a "Female Philanthropist" Accomplished by Marrying a Sioux Chief—Adventures of Mrs. Squatting Bear.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 1.—The Kansas City *Times* of the 29th inst., says that Miss AMANDA BARBER, who married SQUATTING BEAR, a Brule Sioux Chief, at Washington, in 1867, and went to Dakota Territory with her husband as a missionary, arrived in that city on the steamer *Fonteville*, from Fort Benton, on Friday last. After spending three years with the Sioux, suffering gross indignities, and being compelled to perform the most menial services, she attempted to escape, but was recaptured and beaten nearly to death by her husband, and then sold to a Cheyenne Chief for three ponies. She was taken North in 1870, and remained with the Cheyennes till this Spring, when she escaped to Fort Benton. Miss BARBER left Kansas City on Friday for her home at Milford, Mass.

SHOCKING ACCIDENT.

A Man Decapitated by an Engine in Denver, Colorado.

DENVER, Colorado, July 1.—A terrible accident occurred here this morning. Mr. GEORGE W. K. TWOMBLY, of this place, attempted to get upon a freight-train after it had started, but missed his footing and fell across the side track on the Kansas Pacific Railroad, just as a thirty-two-ton engine was backing down. The engine and tender passed completely over him. His head was cut off, and rolled some distance from the body, and the body was otherwise horribly mutilated.

FIRES.

Large Fire in New-Brunswick.

ST. JOHN, N. B., July 1.—The extensive buildings and machinery of the Albert Plaster Manufacturing Company at Hillsboro, N. B., were totally destroyed by fire last night. The loss is $100,000; insurance unknown. One hundred and seventy persons are thrown out of employment.

Warehouses Burned in Ludington, Mich.

MILWAUKEE, July 1.—Private advices from Ludington, Mich., state that a fire, on Saturday, destroyed two warehouses belonging to Mr. WARD, also the mills of LIBBON & Co., adjoining. Loss, $20,000.

Destructive Fire at Wellsville, Alleghany County.

ELMIRA, N. Y., July 1.—A disastrous fire occurred this morning, about 2 o'clock, at Wellsville, Alleghany County. It broke out in SARSFIELD's liquor and grocery store, and rapidly spread to the wooden buildings adjoining. The chief sufferers are Mr. WILKIN, of New-York. who owned the building where the fire originated; P. RIPLIN, who owned one hotel which was burned, and S. HERMAN, owner of another hotel. The Hanover and Phenix Companies, of New-York, and the American, of Philadelphia, were the heaviest insurers.

RIFLES, CARBINES AND CANNON.

Breech-Loaders for the Army—Appointment of a Board to Select the Best—Artillery Tests at New-York.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—During the late session of Congress a clause was inserted in the Army bill appropriating $150,000 for the manufacture of arms at the National Armory, and providing that no part of this appropriation shall be expended until a breech-loading system for muskets and carbines shall have been adopted for the military service upon the recommendation of a Board to be appointed by the Secretary of War, which Board shall consist of not less than five officers, as follows: One general officer, one ordnance officer and three officers of the line, one to be taken from the cavalry, one from the infantry, and one from the artillery, and that the system when so adopted shall be the only one to be used by the Ordnance Department in the manufacture of muskets and carbines for the military service, and no royalty shall be paid by the Government of the United States for the use of said patent, to any of its officers or employes, or for any patent on which said officers or employes may be directly or indirectly interested.

In conformity with the above provisions, a Board will assemble in the City of New-York, on Sept. 3, 1872, with authority to adjourn to Springfield Armory, in order to avail itself of the resources of that establishment, which are hereby placed at its disposal, to consider and recommend for adoption a breech loading system for muskets and carbines, for the military service. The following is the detail for the Board: Brig.-Gen. A. H. TERRY, United States Army; Col. P. V. HAGNER, Ordnance Department; Col. H. B. CLITZ, Tenth Infantry; Major M. A. RENO, Seventh Cavalry; Capt. L. L. LIVINGSTON, Third Artillery. Second Lieut. HENRY METCALF, of the Ordnance Department, is detailed as Recorder of the Board. All persons interested in small arms are invited to submit samples, and appear in person under such rules as may be adopted by the Board.

A Board to consist of Col. R. H. K. WHITLEY, of the Ordnance Department; Col. GEORGE W. GETTY, Third Artillery; Col. H. G. WRIGHT, Corps of Engineers; Lieut.-Col. T. T. S. LAIDLEY, of Ordnance Department; Major TRUMAN SEYMOUR, Fifth Artillery; Major SILAS CRISPIN, Ordnance Department, and First Lieut. C. E. DUTTON, Ordnance Department, has been appointed by the War Department to meet in New-York City, N. Y., July 10, for the purpose of examining such models of heavy ordnance as may be presented to it, and of designating and reporting to the Chief of Ordnance such models as may be selected for experiments, under the following provisions of the act of Congress approved June 6, 1872:

"That the following sums be and the same are hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated for the support of the army for the year ending June 30, 1873, for experiments and tests of heavy rifled ordnance, $270,000, provided that this appropriation shall be applied to at least three models of heavy ordnance, to be designated by a Board of Officers to be appointed by the Secretary of War, which report shall include both classes of breech and muzzle loading cannon, and the powder and projectiles necessary for testing the same shall be supplied from the stores on hand. The Chief of Ordnance will supply the board with all information bearing on the subject under consideration to be found on the files of his Bureau, and will extend invitations to all inventors and others interested in heavy rifled ordnance to present their plans and specifications as to a model method of construction, cast, &c., and all other information that may be of assistance to the Board.

AMUSEMENTS.

Dramatic.

THE SEASON AT WALLACK'S.

A drama from the pen of Mr. PALGRAVE SIMPSON, new to local audiences, was represented at Wallack's Theatre yesterday evening. "The Last Trump Card" is not a play of sufficient interest or literary merit to produce a deep impression at any time, but its intricate story, exacting a steady attention which the triteness of the incidents, when these are made clear, does not offer any compensation for, renders it especially unfitted, we think, for performance in Midsummer weather. It would require more space, and, perhaps, more patience than is actually demanded of us, to recite the story in question. Omitting reference to the antecedent events, the recapitulation of which is undertaken, in long speeches, by all the personages of the piece, the plot of "The Last Trump Card" may be understood from a mention that the evil-doer of the drama is an adventurer, one *Viscount de Noirmont*, who seeks the hand and fortune of *Alice Walsingham*; that the *deus ex machina* is a good and brave woman, *Cecilia Thornton* by name; and that the favored suitor of *Alice* is *Cecil Seagift*, a young naval officer whom *de Noirmont* naturally enough persecutes until the loss of the lady's fortune causes him to forego his designs. *De Noirmont* is of course foiled in the third act, his discomfiture being shared by *Jabez Jubal*, a Hebrew money-lender, intended to be more typical than Mr. STODDARDT succeeds in making him. The acting in "The Last Trump Card" is satisfying, and will doubtless be all that could be desired when additional rehearsals shall beget a closer acquaintance with the lines than the first act showed last night. Mr. FISHER pictures *De Noirmont* with much warmth and force, and his combat with *Cecilia*, in act the second, is a very effective effort. Lightness and elegance are, however, rather wanting in Mr. FISHER's personation. Miss ELLA BURNS embodies *Alice* with intelligence and sweetness of manner, but the artist is somewhat deficient in vigor for the penultimate scene of the second act. Mrs. BARRY, an experienced actress, fills the rôle of *Cecilia*. *Cecil Seagift* is allotted to Mr. B. T. RINGGOLD, and *Jabez* to Mr. STODDART, whose fun is acceptable, but whose immoderate use of at least one expletive is not so agreeable. Besides these performers, Mr. W. H. MONTGOMERY, as a weak-minded turfite, crammed with racing expressions unintelligible probably to many of his hearers; Mr. ROCKWELL, as a henpecked lawyer, and Miss EFFIE GERMON as an English soubrette—if the type and the nationality can be reconciled—are concerned in the representation. The drama is handsomely set. It was received with indications of approval by an assemblage quite strong in numbers, considering the insufferable heat.

PERSONAL.

A report is current, we are sorry to learn, that Mr. HENRY D. PALMER, who departed for England, in ill-health, some weeks ago, is now suffering from mental aberration. A statement of facts—and particularly a statement different in its purport from the above-mentioned rumor—would be gladly received from authorized sources, but we are pained to say that there seems to be no reason for doubting the accuracy of that which now appears in print for the first time.

Musical.

CONCERT BY MR. GODFREY'S BAND.

The band of the Grenadier Guards will return to England by the Inman steamer *City of Antwerp* on Saturday next. Prior to their departure they will give a concert for the benefit of the St. George's Society on Friday evening. It is not yet decided whether the concert is to occur at the Academy of Music or at the Rink.

THE CLEM CASE.

End of the Fourth Trial—Her Second Conviction of Murder in the Second Degree—The Recommendation to Mercy.

From the Indianapolis Journal, June 29.

Yesterday morning, after being out nearly a whole day, the jury in the Clem case signified that they had agreed upon a verdict, and were at once brought into Court. The foreman handed the verdict to the clerk, who read: "Guilty of murder in the second degree, and that she be imprisoned in the Penitentiary for life." The verdict and punishment is the same as returned by the jury upon the second trial for the murder of NANCY YOUNG, the last two trials having been for the murder of JACOB YOUNG. Judge DAVIDSON withheld sentence, and gave Mrs. CLEM's attorneys until the 30th of July in which to file any motion they may desire, at which time it is understood a new trial will be asked for. Coupled with the verdict is a recommendation to Executive clemency, but the peculiar circumstances under which this was made will destroy much of its force. All the time the jury were in favor of conviction, but one of them wanted to bring in a verdict of manslaughter. The rereading of the charge did not affect his position, and finally, to induce him to agree to the conviction of murder in the second degree, the other eleven agreed to sign the recommendation for mercy. Mrs. CLEM was brought down on the evening train, yesterday, and remanded to her old quarters in jail. She was much depressed in spirits and well nigh sick, having been borne up through the weary length of the trial by a firmly-grounded belief in acquittal.

The unfathomable mystery attending the murder, which was done in 1868, the previous respectable character and social position of the accused, and the time, money and talent that have been used in the repeated trials, all combine to render the case a very notable one. We believe it is safe to say that the verdict rendered by the jury does not coincide with the popular judgment, and it is probable that other considerations have influenced the jury besides a strict construction of the law and a fearless application of the evidence. Whether these considerations have grown out of the increasing opposition to capital punishment, or whether they have root in a sentimental unwillingness to inflict so terrible a penalty on a female criminal, we cannot say. The statutory punishment under the verdict is imprisonment for life, and Mrs. CLEM will probably be remanded to prison, thence to renew the contest and perhaps to assert again her "stern determination never to submit or yield."

NOTES FROM THE PEOPLE.

The Fourth-Avenue Railroad Again.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Has the public any rights which the Fourth-avenue Horse Railroad is bound to respect? Last evening at 9½ o'clock, my wife and myself, after waiting some time for a Central Park car, congratulated ourselves on entering one that we were not to undergo the misery of being "transferred." Brief happiness, for on arriving at Thirty-second-street, we were turned out to wait in the street for twenty minutes, and though there were three or four Central Park cars standing in front of the stables, we saw them one by one driven into the depot. I ventured to ask the starter why they had cars with Central Park on them, if they did not go there, and finally protested against twelve people (ten besides ourselves) being kept waiting so long when there was a depot full of cars. I was assailed with a torrent of mockery and abuse from the aforesaid starter, who is an old man and should know better, and some insolent companions, which was kept up till our car started. Will the under-ground road be run in this manner? You have labored hard for us, I know, but will you try again for

A DAILY READER.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, June 20, 1872.

Door Letter-boxes Wanted.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I wish to call the attention of the Postmaster to the inconvenience I suffer from delay in the delivery of my letters by the carriers. It is not my intention to blame them, as they appear to do the best they can, but I do censure those who have no letter-boxes on their doors, and detain the carriers some ten or more minutes, or perhaps longer, while the servant may be finishing her breakfast, or be, perhaps, in the upper story, just finishing her chamber-work before she will answer the bell.

Let me give you a case in point: My house is in the upper part of the city; in our street are some twenty houses. On one side are twelve houses, and only three that have letter-boxes. The other nine detain the carrier, on an average, six minutes longer than if each had a letter-box on the door. As I live at the end of the street, my nine neighbors delay my letters fifty-four minutes every morning. I suggest that after Aug. 1 the carriers shall first deliver all letters to houses having letter-boxes, and that letters addressed to houses without boxes, be returned to the Post-office and placed in a separate department called "Letters Without Door-boxes," till called for. After this is done, I shall rejoice in the hope that my nine neighbors may not complain, if they can be made to realize how great is the imposition they have so long imposed upon me.

PROMPT DELIVERY.

GRACE GREENWOOD.

Graceful Farewell to California.

The following card from "Grace Greenwood," our correspondent, whose interesting and charming letters from the Golden State have been so welcome to all readers of the TIMES, appeared in the San Francisco *Alta* of June 24:

Editors Alta:

As I am about to bid adieu to bright San Francisco—

"It may be for years, and it may be forever,"

Though I don't like to think so—I beg here to say through your columns a few words of affectionate farewell to the many friends whose generous kindness has made my prolonged stay on this coast almost a continual delight. My departure, though delayed far beyond my first expectation, is finally so hurried that I find it impossible to make my adieux in person. I have received some visits which I have been unable to return—I am chagrined that I must leave behind me the character of a repudiator. Frequent absences from the city, much occupation, and some severe illness, are the only excuses I can offer. I have gratefully received all such social attentions, such Christian courtesies, so inexpressibly comforting to "a stranger in a strange land," and deeply regret that I must appear unmindful of them.

It almost seems to me that I shall take but half of my heart away from this wondrous young city, from this beautiful bay, from this glorious coast, washed by the grandest sea of the world. So congenial are many of the conditions of life here to me, so fond are the new attachments I have formed, that in returning to the old life, and the old loves, I fear I shall only exchange one home-sickness for another.

My year of adventurous wanderings has lately been crowned, I had almost said consecrated, by a visit to the Yosemite. I thought after having seen Swiss mountains and Italian skies, I had beheld the utmost of earth's sublimity, encountered the clearest and fairest of heaven's sunlight, but I come from the dazzling and awful Sierras, from the radiant valley, a wiser and a browner woman. It is the trip of all others to take the conceit out of a traveler. I think I shall make it again—perhaps after a little sojourn in Boston.

I am especially indebted to the journalists of San Francisco for many courtesies and much brotherly kindness. I have an impression that life will seem incomplete and unsatisfactory without the pleasant and clever journals that have so long greeted me in the morning and cheered me in the evening—without "Oakland Items" and lists of overland passengers, "passing Carlin."

It only now remains for me to say to all my dear, kind California friends that old-fashioned, honest word, "Good-by!"—to say it strong, out of the weakness, hard out of the softness, of my woman's heart.

JUNE 22, 1872. GRACE GREENWOOD.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, July 2—1 A. M.—The area of highest barometer has moved somewhat to the south-east over the Southern States. Pressure has fallen very generally during Monday from New-England to the Upper Mississippi, and is lowest in the north-west. The area of high temperature has advanced north-eastward to the Middle and East Atlantic coasts. Increasing south and west winds are reported from the lakes to the Middle States. Light rains have fallen on Lake Superior, and local rains from Louisiana to Florida. The regular midnight reports are not yet received from the Upper Lakes, from the valleys of the Ohio, Mississippi and Missouri Rivers and stations further West.

PROBABILITIES.

The barometer will probably continue falling on Tuesday, with a general increase of cloudiness from the Mississippi to the Atlantic coasts. South and west winds prevail on the Middle and Eastern States, with diminished temperature; local areas of cloud and possibly light rain pass over the Eastern Gulf States and South Atlantic States; the Lake Superior rains pass north-eastward into Canada, and thence to northern New-England.

Unfortunate Result of a Horse-Trade.

MEMPHIS, July 1.—At the residence of a planter named WRAY, near Brownsville, Tenn., this morning, a dispute arose between BENJ. H. WRAY and his brother-in-law, JOHN A. WILSON, about a horse-trade which occurred two years ago. WRAY shot WILSON through the heart, killing him instantly. He then ran into the yard followed by WILSON's wife who begged him not to shoot her husband again, not knowing he was dead. Her screams, it is supposed, caused him to place the pistol to his breast and fire it, causing a fatal wound. The parties are all respectable, and the affair causes great excitement.

Personal.

Hon. B. E. Smith, of Columbus, Ohio; Hon. Abner Taylor, of Chicago, and Lieut.-Col. Higgins, of South Australia, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Prof. R. Pumpelly, of St. Louis, and E. D. Worcester, of Albany, are at the Hoffman House. O. S. Winans, of Dunkirk, is at the Metropolitan Hotel. Gen. Wm. H. Payne, of Virginia; Col. H. G. Faut, Esq., of Washington, D. C.; Judge James Keith, of Virginia, and D. Woodruff, of the United States Army, are at the New-York Hotel. Hon. George West, of Ballston, and Cols. W. G. Goldsmith and Clairborne Snead, members of the Georgia Legislature, are at the Grand Central Hotel. Col. Barton, of England, is at the Everett House. Ex-Secretary of State Homer A. Nelson, of Poughkeepsie, is at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Sir Thomas Dakin, of London, is at the Brevoort House. Mrs. Gen. W. T. Sherman and family, of Washington; Hon. J. M. Ashley, of Ohio; Judge C. C. Pool, of North Carolina; Eli Theyer, of New-Jersey, and Geo. W. Nason, Jr., of North Carolina, are at the Astor House. Col. D. D. Dwyer, of San Francisco, and H. G. Holmes, a prominent lawyer of St. Louis, are at the Grand Hotel.

The Chicago Collector of Customs.

CHICAGO, July 1.—Notwithstanding the fact that Customs Collector MCLEAN recently tendered his resignation, at the request of the Secretary of the Treasury, to take effect on July 1, his successor is not yet announced. Rumors say that his successor will be Hon. N. B. JUDD, but that gentleman has received no notification of his appointment, and there are no substantial prospects of a change. The *Journal* says there is a generally expressed desire for MCLEAN'S retention, and the principal business men will petition the President to reappoint him.

THOMAS' GALLERY AND SALOON will be opened Wednesday evening, July 3, at No. 1,239 Broadway, between 30th and 31st sts.—*Advertisement.*

A Card.

Some malicious person having circulated the report that we were insolvent, we hereby emphatically deny the same, and beg leave to inform the public that we are now and always have been ready to pay our just debts at maturity. We hereby offer a reward of $500 for information that will lead to the detection and conviction of the party who originated the report.

JOHNSON, BURNS & CO.,
—*Advertisement.* Nos. 448 and 450 Broadway.

Sallow Complexions

Are made clear and healthy by the use of BURNETT'S KALLISTON.—*Advertisement.*

If bed-bugs could laugh, how they would jeer at the miserable failures, facetiously called "Insect Banes," "Insect Exterminators," &c., got up by know-nothings to compete with LEON'S MAGNETIC POWDER, the only article in Christendom that will kill all creeping and flying vermin, from a cockroach to a mosquito, and won't kill or even harm, in the slightest degree, man, woman or child.—*Advertisement.*

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, and other interesting reading matter.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES may be had at the counter of the Publication Office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price, FIVE CENTS.

Neptune Line to Boston, Pier, No. 27 North River. Cheapest and best.
ISAAC ODELL, Agent.

Batchelor's Hair Dye is the Best in the world—the only safe, true and perfect hair dye. No ridiculous tints—no disappointment—harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown. At all druggists and No. 16 Bond-st.

F. E. Smith & Co.'s Crushed White Wheat, (Atlantic Flour-mills, Brooklyn, N. Y.,) is the perfection of food for this hot weather. For sale at the Mills and by grocers generally.

New 7-octave Pianos, $250.—New Organs, $50 to $60. New Melodeons, $60, cash, for the Hot days. HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway.

Wedding Notes, Ball Cards, Monograms, orders of dancing, silk badges. JAS. EVERDELL, No. 302 Broadway. Established 1840.

Parquet Floors and Wood Carpeting.—Send stamp for illustrated price list to 942 Broadway.

MARRIED.

BUTTS—THOMPSON.—On Saturday, June 29, by Rev. A. W. Taylor, Mr. THOMAS W. BUTTS to Miss GEORGIE S. THOMPSON, daughter of Geo. F. Thompson, both of Port Richmond, Staten Island. No cards.

FRITSCH—HENRIQUES.—On Wednesday evening, June 26, by Rev. Dr. Slagg, at the residence of the bride's parents, ADELAIDE HENRIQUES, daughter of George Henriques, to CHRISTIAN FRITSCH, all of this City.

MOREHEAD—DEVOE.—In this City, June 27, by Rev. W. S. Mikels, D. D., JOHN H. MOREHEAD, Esq., to Miss MARIA LOUISE DEVOE.

DIED.

ARMSTRONG.—At Fordham, Sunday morning, 30th inst., GEORGE W. ARMSTRONG, aged 49 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday, July 3, at 2 o'clock, from his late residence at Fordham.

BILLIN.—On Monday, July 1, EDITH M. BILLIN, infant daughter of Joseph H. and Mary E. Billin, aged 11 months and 3 days.

Funeral services at her parents' residence, No. 22 4th-place, South Brooklyn, on Tuesday, July 2, at 10½ o'clock A. M. The remains will be taken to Orange, N. J., for interment.

CODWISE.—In Brooklyn, July 1, of congestion of the lungs, Mr. E. R. CODWISE.

Funeral from his late residence, No. 213 West Warren-st., between Court and Clinton sts., on Wednesday, July 3, at 3 o'clock P. M. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

CUMMING.—At Elizabeth, N. J., on Sunday, June 30, MOSES WOODRUFF, only child of Alexander M. and Harriet B. Cumming, Jr.

The funeral services from the residence of his grandfather, Dr. M. M. Woodruff, No. 146 Broad-st., on Tuesday, at 4 P. M.

DEVEAU.—On Monday, July 1, 1872, of consumption, MERWIN DEVEAU, aged 39 years, 11 months.

The remains will be conveyed for interment from his late residence, No. 224 East 32d-st., to Upper New-Rochelle, on Wednesday, July 3, at 8 A. M. Carriages in waiting from 11½ train.

DARLING.—On Sunday, June 30, ELIZA MORGAN, daughter of William A. and the late Josephine B. Darling, in the 16th year of her age.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her father, No. 9 East 41st-st., Tuesday, July 2, at 3 P. M.

HARRINGTON.—At Jersey City, June 30, LUCIA WARNER HARRINGTON.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral from the residence of her aunt, Mrs. Henry Southmayd, No. 86 Grand-st., Jersey City, on Wednesday, July 3, at 2 o'clock.

☞ Middletown, Conn., papers please copy.

HOFF.—At Mt. Pleasant, N. J., suddenly, on Sunday, June 30, Miss MARY ANN HOFF.

Funeral at the house on Wednesday, July 3, at 10 o'clock. Carriages will be in waiting at the Dover Depot upon the arrival of the 7¼ A. M. train from New-York. Friends and relatives are invited to attend without further notice.

KELLY.—On Sunday, 30th ult., SARAH ANN, youngest daughter of John Kelly, late Sheriff, in the 21st year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family, also those of her uncles, John, Charles and Alexander McIlhargy, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her father, No. 315 Lexington-av., on Wednesday, the 3d inst., at 9 o'clock A. M. Her remains will be conveyed to St. Patrick's Cathedral, where a solemn High Mass of requiem will be offered up for the repose of her soul, at 10 o'clock A. M. Interment in family vault under Cathedral.

MOSLEY.—On Sunday night, June 30, ISABELLE HOWARD, infant daughter of Lester L. and the late Isabelle H. Mosley.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Wednesday, July 3, at 10½ o'clock A. M., at the residence of her father, Harrison-st., Orange, N. J.

SKIDMORE.—At Flushing, Long Island, June 29, 1872, GEORGE W. SKIDMORE, Jr., only child of George W. and Josephine Skidmore, aged 1 year, 1 month and 5 days.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at St. George's Church, Flushing, on Tuesday, July 2, at 3½ o'clock.

SEAMAN.—On Monday evening, July 1, IMOGENE, daughter of Lloyd I. and Imogene Seaman, aged 10 months and 18 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral from the residence of her parents, Tonnele-av. (late Academy-st.,) first house east of Bergen-square, Jersey City Heights, on Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

SCHOONMAKER.—On Sunday, June 30, 1872, SAMUEL SCHOONMAKER, in the 69th year of his age.

The friends and relatives of the family, and of his sons, S. A. and J. W. Schoonmaker, are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 74 South 9th-st., Brooklyn, E. D., on Wednesday, July 3, at 3 o'clock P. M.

TOWNSEND.—On Sabbath morning, June 30, HERBERT HENRY, youngest son of George and Henrietta Townsend, aged 1 year, 1 month and 3 days.

The funeral will take place on Tuesday, at 2 o'clock, from the parents' residence, No. 57 Gouverneur-st. Friends are respectively invited to attend.

UNDERHILL.—At Greenvale, Long Island, Seventh day morning, Sixth month, 29th, THOMAS UNDERHILL, aged 82 years.

Friends are invited to attend the funeral at Matinecock meeting-house, 11 o'clock of Fourth day, Seventh month, 3d. Take 8 o'clock train from James-slip to Locust Valley. Carriages will be there waiting.

WHITING.—At Newark, N. J., Friday, June 28, WINSLOW L. WHITING, in the 60th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend funeral services at his late residence, No. 208 Mount Pleasant-av., on Tuesday, July 2, at 4 o'clock P. M.

WEEKES.—At Plainfield, N. J., June 30, of paralysis, JOSEPH WEEKES, aged 80, late firm Weekes & Cheesman.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services, from the residence of his son-in-law, W. E. Langley, Plainfield, N. J., at 5 o'clock, on Tuesday, July 2. Trains leave foot of Liberty-st. at 3:20.

The remains will be taken to Flushing for interment on Wednesday.

WILLIS.—At Catskill, on Sunday morning, June 30, ALFRED, only son of John R. and Josephine G. Willis, aged 3 months and 16 days.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 39 East 29th-st., on Tuesday, July 2, at 2 o'clock.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.

PRICES REDUCED.

Tickets, $25: fractions in proportion. Prizes cashed, information furnished.

TAYLOR & CO., Bankers,
Orders filled. No. 16 Wall-st.

VANILLA BEANS—BEST QUALITY, IN any quantity, at lowest prices. TAFT & TYLER, No. 54 Cedar-st., opposite Post-office.

CAPES AND CAPS FOR GRANT GUARDS, Boys in Blue, Tanners, &c., manufactured at No. 15 Warren-st. SUSMAN & CO.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and notary public, office No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

POLITICAL.

FOURTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A regular meeting will be held at No. 102 East Broadway, THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, July 2, 1872, at 8 o'clock.

E. S. NEWINS, President.

NICHOLAS KENT, Secretary.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

No business was transacted at the Exchange yesterday, Monday, July 1, and the only public sale held was that at Perth Amboy, N. J., by A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., particulars concerning which will be given to-morrow. In regard to the suburban auctions projected for Saturday, June 29, we learn that none of them were carried through, all being adjourned as follows: Sale of lots at Port Richmond, Staten Island, by JAMES M. MILLER, adjourned for two weeks; sale at Somers, Westchester County, of the Camp property, adjourned until the middle of August, and sale at Richmond Hill, Long Island, of a house with grounds and seventy-five villa plots, adjourned until Fall. On the street, yesterday, the market was very dull, the excessive heat exerting the same depressing influence upon real estate brokers and operators as upon those engaged in other callings.

At private contract, WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 5½ Pine-street, reports having recently sold a house and lot—latter 26 by 104—situate on the east side of Third-avenue, seventy-five feet south of One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, for $23,000; also, four lots on the south-east corner of the Grand Boulevard and One Hundred and Forty-fifth-street, with three lots in rear, fronting on street, all full size, sold together for $38,500. The private sale is also reported of one lot, 27.2 by 100, on the south-east corner of Fifth-avenue and Eighty-fifth-street, for $56,500. In addition to the above, JACOB V. D. WYCKOFF, No. 397 Fulton-street, Brooklyn, reports having recently sold for $200,000 the desirable business property known as the Halsey Building, with lot 55 by 100, situate opposite the City Hall, in Brooklyn; also, the valuable country residence owned by THOS. R. AGNEW, Esq., located on the Passaic River, at Passaic, N. J., embracing a furnished villa residence, with thirty acres of cultivated land, for $110,000.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Saturday, June 29.

Grand-st., No. 456, b. and s., husband to wife, 18.8x100	$16,000
Lewis-st., e. s., 58.9 ft. n. of Grand-st., 20x40.1, h. and l., No. 4	12,500
Madison-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of Pike-st., 25x100, h. and l.	11,500
Pearl-st., s. s., 77 ft. s. e. of Coenties-slip, 19.8x67.11, store-house, No. 80	20,000
Rivington-st., n. e. corner Pitt, Nos. 216, 218 Rivington-st. and 82 Pitt-st., 38x64.3	40,000
12th-st., n. s., 245 ft. w. of Avenue B, 25x103.3	23,000
23d-st., s. s., 462.6 ft. w. of 7th-av., 18.9x98.9, ½ part	4,000
37th-st., s. s., 37.9 ft. w. of Lexington-av., 18.9x49.5	23,000
38th-st., s. s., 108.6 ft. w. of 3d-av., 13x80, h. and l.	16,000
46th-st., n. s., 380 ft. e. of 5th-av., 20x100.5, Goelet lease	30,000
45th-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 2d-av., 25x160, h. and l.	16,350
51st-st., n. s., 125 ft. w. of 6th-av., 75x126, ⅛ part.	6,000
58th-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 9th-av., 50x100	22,000
73d-st., w. s., 100 ft. w. of 1st-av., 50x102.2	5,200
75th-st., s. s., 175 ft. w. of 4th-av., 25x102.2	11,500
98th-st., s. s., 200 ft. e. of 4th-av., 25x100.11	2,800
125th-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 2d-av., 18.9x100.11	15,000
St. Nicholas-av., s. e. corner 114th-st., 118.4x69.3x100.11x131.2	37,000
1st-av., s. e. corner 117th-st., 25.2x94, foreclosure.	17,800
3d-av., e. s. 150.8 ft. n. of 87th-st., 25x90, irregular.	24,000
4th-av., n. e. corner 117th-st., 50.5x90, mortgages, $4,250	8,500
7th-av., s. w. corner 123d-st., 25.2x70x30x51; 7th-av., w. s., 25.2 ft. s. of 122d-st., 75.3x75; 2 gores running along rear of next above, 68.3x50x75; 7th-av. and 116th-st., s. e. corner, 51.3x71.8x50.4x75; 116th-st., s. s., 75 ft. e. of 7th-av., 295x100.11; St. Nicholas-av. and 7th-av., easterly junction, 59.1x40.8x55.5x71.8	96,000
8th-av., w. s., 75 ft. s. of 68th-st., 50x100	50,000

LEASES RECORDED.

Forsyth-st., No. 97, front house, 5 years, per year	$1,500

CITY REAL ESTATE.

A.—BETWEEN CENTRAL PARK and Grand Boulevard, south of 100th st.—Ten full Lots for sale very low; also, Boulevard and 8th-av. parcels.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON,
No. 11 Pine-st. and No. 226 5th-av.

A FREE REGISTER, CONTAINING 2,000 City houses and lots. City map, &c., gratis. Apply to V. K. STEVENSON & SON,
No. 11 Pine-st. and No. 226 5th-av.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE, TO CLOSE TRUSTS.—COLUMBIA HEIGHTS AND FURMAN-STREET, BROOKLYN.—Very desirable dwelling, No. 62 Columbia Heights, adjoining Middagh Park, three stories and Mansard; commands full view of the harbor; lot, 25x150, with good building on Furman-st.; price, $20,000; will be sold separately, if desired.

EDGEWATER, STATEN ISLAND—Twenty-three acres, superbly situated, adjoining the Cunard grounds; healthfulness insured by recent drainage of entire vicinity; price, $18,000.

Terms, as to any of the parcels, sixty per cent. mortgage. A. P. MAN, 56 Wall and 59 Pine-sts.

AN ELEGANT BROWN-STONE HOUSE for sale or to rent, furnished; neighborhood unexceptionable; terms liberal: a decided bargain: family going abroad; brokers excluded. H. H. CHILDS, No. 206 Broadway, Room No. 9.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

$5,000—FOR SALE, IN THE UPper part of Newark, N. J., (Woodside,) a pleasantly-situated house; nine rooms, with water in kitchen and bath-room; furnace in cellar with registers in all the principal rooms; marble mantel in parlor; cellar extends under whole house lot 50x215; good well of water and cistern on premises. Address H. B., Box No. 115 *Times* Office.

PROPERTY FOR SALE.—"WESTCHESTER COUNTY."

Five beautiful Swiss cottages, containing about nine rooms, at "Larchmont Manor," a beautiful private park of 300 acres (formerly the estate of E. K. Collins, Esq.,) situate midway between New-Rochelle and Mamaroneck. The property has one and one-half mile's frontage upon the Sound; is laid out in drives and walks; distant one and one-quarter miles from New-Haven Railroad Depot, with which it is connected by private horse railway. The property is the finest, without exception, accessible to New-York. The cottages for sale are located with water front; splendid fishing, boating and bathing. For particulars, inquire of E. PHALON, No. 517 Broadway, or Mr. W. L. BARKER, "Larchmont Manor," Mamaroneck.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTY.

Quick transit being no longer a matter of doubt, makes Westchester property desirable for investment.

Parties desirous of informing themselves as to its present and future prospects, are invited to call on the undersigned, who, by long residence in the county, can give full information regarding it.

FOR SALE,

Within half hour's drive of Central Park, places, improved and unimproved, of from one to twenty-five acres, at prices which cannot fail to pay very handsomely, as investments.
HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

NOTICE TO CAPITALISTS.

HOTELS FOR THE CENTENNIAL.

Philadelphia is now very deficient in accommodations for visitors. Business and population are rapidly increasing, and as the great World's Exposition approaches, hotel proprietors will make enormous profits. We can offer for sale on Chestnut-st., Broad-st., &c., some of the choicest locations for the erection of hotels or stores. Also for sale, one of the largest and best situated first-class hotels, doing an excellent business.
RICHARDSON & JANNEY,
No. 206 South 4th-st., Philadelphia.

COUNTRY HOMES AT WASHINGTONville, Orange County, N. Y.—A fine country residence of modern style, new barn and out-buildings, with about two acres of land.

A beautiful cottage house—A French roof house, large and delightfully located.

A dwelling on Main-st., suitable for dwelling or for business purposes either.

The above are located in one of the most beautiful villages of this State, about two hours' ride from New-York City, in a region unsurpassed for its healthfulness and the beauty of its scenery. Can be purchased at a bargain. Also a desirable country residence, with eight acres of land, five minutes' walk from Bethlehem Church.

For further particulars apply to ALLEN H. STILL, Blooming Grove, New-York.

MORNINGSIDE MANSION IN PITTSFIELD, BERKSHIRE COUNTY, MASS.—This villa, recently owned and occupied by Judge B. R. Curtis, is offered for sale. From ten to one hundred acres of meadow, tillage and wood land, can be had with it; the land is of the first quality and has a warm south-easterly exposure; the buildings are all in perfect repair and carefully adapted to Summer and Winter occupancy; it is provided with a prolific grapery, a large and productive fruit orchard, and extensive garden grounds, well cared for and inviting; the site commands an unusual range of Berkshire scenery, and the place is considered one of the very finest villas in the country; it is one mile from the centre of Pittsfield. Inquire of E. H. KELLOGG, Pittsfield, Mass.

FOR SALE—FRUIT FARM AND VALUAble ice property, storing 6,500 tons, and can be increased to 40,000 tons; the farm contains fifty acres, five being in small fruits, with house and barns, situated on the west bank of the Hudson River, at Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y., near the steam-boat landing. For further particulars apply at the office of the New-York Cement Company, No. 5 Dey-st.

NEW-JERSEY CENTRAL RAILROAD. —Attractive residence for sale in Plainfield, commanding fine views, surrounded by shade-trees, shrubbery, &c.; house contains thirteen rooms; all modern conveniences; built in the best manner, hard wood finish; stable and green-house; will be sold with two or more acres at a low price, and on liberal terms. Apply to the owner, from 10 to 12, at No. 54 William-st., Room No. 28.

FOR SALE—TO CLOSE AN ESTATE, THE valuable plot of ground, with the buildings, on the north-west corner of Market and Mulberry sts., Newark, N. J.; well located for hotel or any other business purpose. For particulars, &c., apply to ALLEN, DOOLEY & HENRIQUES, No. 96 Broadway, New-York.

A COZY LITTLE FARM AND COUNTRY residence combined, on Harlem Railroad, near Mount Everett, at a great bargain; only $75 per acre, worth $100; no healthier location in the State. Owner at Crook's Hotel.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 242 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

FARM OF 120 ACRES, WITH MANSION containing nineteen rooms, near Winsted; must be sold; chance for a bargain.
RIKER, HESSE & CO., 5 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J., AND VICINITY, (SPECIALTY.)—Fine variety property; sale, rent or exchange. I. H. GERRY, No. 39 Nassau-st.; Orange office opposite main depot.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

JUSTUS M. PHELPS, Auctioneer.

SURE INVESTMENT.

CHOICEST AND BEST YET OFFERED.

PATERSON, N. J.

GRAND AUCTION SALE OF 450 CHOICE VILLA SITES IN PLOTS, 50 by 150 feet each, centrally located in that THRIVING MANUFACTURING CITY, with population over 45,000, and rapidly increasing.

Only fifty minutes from City Hall, New-York, by Erie or New-Jersey Midland Railways, and only five minutes distant from depots of either, and near depot of Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railway.

AVENUES 70 FEET WIDE, graded, sewered, gas and water.

A line of horse-cars running through the property; sundry, easy and comfortable connections with all parts of the city.

SITUATION UNSURPASSED.

This truly splendid property will be sold at AUCTION

MONDAY, JULY 8, 1872,

at 1 o'clock P. M., on the premises, in the CITY OF PATERSON, N. J.

To those seeking investments, or beautiful homes, cheap, with certainty of enhanced values,

COME, COME, AND SEE IT.

FREE EXCURSION, MUSIC AND COLLATION.

Sale absolute; title perfect; terms unusually liberal.

Take ferries on Monday, July 8, foot of Chambers-street and West 23d-st., at 11¼ A. M.

For excursion tickets, maps and descriptions, pamphlets, &c., apply to
MORRIS RENO, General Manager, No. 23 Dey-st.,
or H. R. COHEN, No. 734 5th-st.,
or P. C. ECKHARDT, No. 619 9th-av.
J. M. PHELPS, Auctioneer, No. 82 Cedar-st.

Should the day prove stormy, the sale will take place on WEDNESDAY, July 10, at same hour.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

DESIRABLE BROOKLYN PROPERTY NEAR HAMILTON FERRY. TUESDAY, JULY 2, at 12 M., at Exchange Sales-rooms, No. 111 Broadway, premises Nos. 26 and 28 Coles-st., near Hamilton-av., size 50x100 feet. There are four houses (three brick) all in fine order, renting for over $1,400 per annum; distance quarter of a mile from ferry; half on mortgage. Maps at No. 77 Cedar-st., New-York.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED.

LONG BRANCH.—FURNISHED COTTAGE to rent, Chelsea-avenue, near the Mansion House, eight rooms, gas, all conveniences; rent till Nov. 1 $1,000. Apply to owner, AUGUSTUS A. LEVEY, No. 184 William-st.

AT YONKERS, FURNISHED, TWO COTtages, near the Hudson River, nine rooms; modern improvements, &c.; for season or year; cheap.
JAMES YOUMANS, Agent, Yonkers.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE, NO. 20 EAST 50th-st., fine location, till October at $100 per month; arrangements for future at value, if required. Apply to A. JOURNEAY, No. 43½ Lispenard-st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING.

SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

TO LET—HOTEL ON 5TH-AV.; CONTAINS forty rooms; handsomely furnished and doing a paying business. Apply to E. V. HAUGHWOUT, No. 25 Park-place.

DOCK PROPERTY AND BUILDINGS to lease. Apply at Foundry, Kent-av. and Rodney-st., Williamsburg.

FINANCIAL.

JULY INVESTMENTS.

10 TO 15 PER CENT. INTEREST.

CHOICE MUNICIPAL BONDS.

SAFETY AND PROFIT COMBINED.

COUNTY, CITY AND TOWN ISSUES.

Principal and interest coupons promptly paid semi-annually, in New-York,

AT A LARGE REDUCTION BELOW PAR.

Also, Insurance, Bank, Gas-light, New-York City Railroad Stocks and Bonds, &c., &c.,

PAYING 10 TO 20 PER CENT.

All strictly first-class securities, at the lowest market rates, for sale by

ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO.,

Bankers, Stock-brokers and Auctioneers,

No. 43 Pine-st., New-York.

PRIME INVESTMENT SECURITIES a specialty with this house for over twenty years.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION

RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,

MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

Geo. Opdyke & Co.,

BANKERS.

No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

ACCOUNTS OF BANKS, BANKERS, CORPORATIONS, FIRMS AND INDIVIDUALS SOLICITED.

DEPOSITORS ENJOY THE SAME ADVANTAGES AS WITH INCORPORATED BANKS—FOUR PER CENT. ON DAILY BALANCES, CREDITED MONTHLY.

COLLECTIONS MADE AT LOWEST RATES.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES A SPECIALTY.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Seven Per Cent. Bonds,

DUE 1897.

ISSUED FOR MUNICIPAL PURPOSES.

FOR SALE BY

KUNTZE BROS.,

BANKERS,

No. 12 WALL-STREET.

OFFICE OF UNITED STATES ASSISTANT TREASURER,
NEW-YORK, July 1, 1872.

During the month of July, 1872, I shall, by order, receive bids for Gold and offers of Bonds as follows:

BIDS FOR GOLD.

WEDNESDAY, July 3—One Million.
THURSDAY, July 11—One Million.
THURSDAY, July 18—One Million.
THURSDAY, July 25—One Million.

OFFERS OF BONDS.

TUESDAY, July 2—One Million.
WEDNESDAY, July 10—One Million.
WEDNESDAY, July 17—One Million.
WEDNESDAY, July 24—One Million.
WEDNESDAY, July 31—One Million.

A certified check for Five per Cent. of bid or offer must be deposited therewith. Proposals will be opened at 12 o'clock, noon, each day specified. The Treasury may, at its option, accept offers of Bonds or bids for Gold in excess of the amount advertised for.

Printed forms for proposals, with the regulations to be observed, will be furnished at this office.
THOMAS HILLHOUSE,
Assistant Treasurer United States.

SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT OF THE DRY DOCK SAVINGS BANK, Nos. 341 and 343 East 4th-st., July 1, 1872:

RESOURCES.

Bonds and mortgages	$2,164,500 00
Stock investments	6,504,550 00
Amount loaned on public stocks	106,048 50
Real estate, cost $52,681 35	52,681 35
Market value, $75,000, Standing on books at $52,681 35.	
Cash	457,573 79
Accrued interest and premium on stock	403,390 62
Total	$9,688,744 26

LIABILITIES.

Amount due depositors— Principal	$8,877,903 64	
Interest accredited for 1st July, 1872	234,405 65	$9,112,309 29
Excess of assets over liabilities		576,434 97
Total		$9,688,744 26

ANDREW MILLS, President.
JAMES L. STEWART, Secretary.
Sworn to before me this 29th day of June, 1872.
W. W. LYON,
Notary Public, New-York County.

DRY DOCK SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 341 and 343 East 4th-st., New-York.

Six per cent. interest paid on all sums from $5 to $2,000.

Interest allowed on deposits made on July 8, 1872.
ANDREW MILLS, President.
JAMES L. STEWART, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

MILWAUKEE AND NORTHERN R'Y.

SHORT LINE.

From Chicago and Milwaukee to Green Bay and Menasha.

This road is located through the richest and most populous portion of the State of Wisconsin, is finished for fifty-two miles, and well equipped. Net earnings are sufficient to pay interest on the bonds issued, and the traffic is steadily increasing.

The whole line is under contract, and will be finished the present year.

Entire issue of bonds only $18,000 per mile on completed and fully-equipped road. Bonds have twenty years to run, bear interest at the rate of eight per cent. per annum, free of Government tax, payable in New-York on the 1st day of June and December.

We offer these bonds for sale at 90 and accrued interest, and unhesitatingly recommend them as a safe and profitable investment.

GREENLEAF, NORRIS & CO.,
No. 66 Exchange-place, New-York.

THE GREAT

MIDLAND RAILROAD

Now Nearly Completed.

The remainder of the FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS, limited to $20,000 TO THE MILE on finished Road, offered, to close out the loan, at par and interest.

The New-Jersey Division of the Road is finished, and trains are now running into Jersey City. From Oswego eastward the road is in successful operation for a long distance. A short gap in the construction of the New-York Division alone prevents running through from New-York to Oswego. Work is progressing on this unfinished section with the utmost energy, and we hope soon to announce the completion of the entire road of this great Trunk Line from New-York to Oswego.

These Bonds, in our judgment, possess in a marked degree the elements of

ABSOLUTE SECURITY & LIBERAL INCOME.

For sale or exchanged for Governments) and other securities at their market value, by

GEO. OPDYKE & CO.,

NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY,

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,

Nos. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN-ST.

Capital, - - - - - $1,000,000

Pays Four per Cent. Interest per Annum on Deposit, Subject to Check at Sight. Pays Five Per Cent. Interest Per Annum on Special Deposits Remaining Six Months or Longer.

ACTS AS TRUSTEE FOR ESTATES, and especially for RAILROAD MORTGAGE BONDS.
D. R. MANGAM, President.
B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President.
B. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.

JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

CONVERTIBLE MIDLAND BONDS

A 7 per cent. Bond for sale at 80 and interest on one of the great roads running from New-York City—on the third largest road in New-York State. The most desirable bond of all the Midland issues, affording the largest income and promising the greatest profit.

At 80 and interest they give about 9 PER CENT. PER ANNUM income on the amount invested, and by a rise to par would pay 25 PER CENT. PROFIT.

We believe them one of the safest and most profitable investments offered in this market for years.

ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO

SOLE AGENTS FOR THIS LOAN,

NO. 25 PINE-ST.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER SMITH & CO.,

BANKERS,

No. 40 Wall-st., New-York,

OFFER FOR SALE ON FAVORABLE TERMS:

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS, due in 1892, and CONVERTIBLE INTO STOCK, at the option of the holder, at any time between 1st June, 1875, and 1st June, 1877. Interest payable in New-York on 1st June and 1st December, free of State and Government taxes.

ERIE AND PITTSBURGH EQUIPMENT MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS, due in 1900; CONVERTIBLE INTO STOCK, at the option of the holder, at any time prior to maturity, and guaranteed by perpetual lease to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. Interest payable in New-York on 1st April and 1st October, free of tax.

EVANSVILLE, HENDERSON AND NASHVILLE FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS, interest payable 1st January and 1st July, at the Bank of America, in New-York. These bonds are a lien of only ten thousand dollars per mile on a completed road in successful operation.

NEW-YORK 7 PER CT. BONDS,

ISSUED BY VARIOUS TOWNS.

A LEGAL INVESTMENT FOR SAVINGS BANKS, INSURANCE COMPANIES, &c.

Allen, Stephens & Co.,

NO. 25 PINE-ST.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY RAILROAD COMPANY

7 PER CENT. BONDS,

COUPON OR REGISTERED.

NEW LOAN,

Free of Government tax.

FOR SALE AT PAR.

KIDDER, PEABODY & CO.,

NO. 45 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

ROME, WATERTOWN AND OGDENSBURGH RAILROAD PRESIDENT'S OFFICE, NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, June 27, 1872.

ELECTION AND DIVIDEND NOTICE.—At the recent annual meeting of the stockholders, the following-named persons were chosen Directors of this Company for the ensuing year:

W. C. PIERREPONT,	JOHN T. DENNY,
MARCELLUS MASSEY,	GARDNER COLBY,
C. ZABRISKIE, JR.,	JOHN S. FARLOW,
MOSES TAYLOR,	T. H. CAMP,
SAMUEL SLOAN,	S. D. HUNGERFORD,
WM. E. DODGE,	THEODORE IRWIN,
WM. M. WHITE.	

At a subsequent meeting of the Board the following officers were duly elected:

A Semi-annual Dividend of Four per Cent. will be paid on and after the 15th July, as usual, at the Mercantile National Bank in this City, and at the Company's Office, Watertown, N. Y., to stockholders of record at this date. Transfer-books will remain closed to day of payment.
MARCELLUS MASSEY, President.

FINANCIAL.

SAFE AND PROFITABLE.

THE

CANADA SOUTHERN

First Mortgage Sinking Fund 30 Years

7 PER CT. GOLD BONDS

AT

90 and ACCRUED INTEREST.

The Road runs from Buffalo to the Detroit River, and is the Eastern link in the new AIR LINE FROM BUFFALO TO CHICAGO, and has been under construction for about two years past by railroad men who have seen the necessity for a STEEL RAIL, LOW GRADE SHORT ROUTE between the great railroad systems which diverge from Chicago, Toledo and Buffalo.

Among the builders of the road, by whose cash subscriptions 220 miles (out of 290) have already been graded, bridged and made ready for the superstructure, a large part of the steel rails bought, all of the materials for the stations, and a part of the equipment purchased, are:

MILTON COURTRIGHT, JOHN F. TRACY DAVID DOWS, WM. L. SCOTT, HENRY FARNHAM, R. A. FORSYTH, HENRY H. PORTER, JOHN M. BURKE, M. L. SYKES, JR., B. F. ALLEN, all directors, either in the Chicago and North-west, or the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific; GEO. OPDYKE, of the Midland Road; JOHN B. ALLEN, SIDNEY DILLON, DANIEL DREW, J. S. CASEMENT, J. & J. CASEY, O. S. CHAPMAN, JOHN ROSS, DAVID STEWART, and F. H. WINSTON.

THE ROAD will be

33 MILES SHORTER THAN ANY OTHER ROAD,

either BUILT or in contemplation between Buffalo and Chicago, and will also shorten the distance between Toledo and Buffalo twenty-three miles.

THE MAXIMUM GRADE on the entire line does not exceed FIFTEEN FEET to the mile—and Ninety-six per cent. of the road IS STRAIGHT.

THE ROAD WILL BE COMPLETED and in running order on or before Dec. 31 of this year.

The principal and interest of the bonds are payable either in New-York, London or Frankfort.

We confidently recommend the bonds to all classes of investors.

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,

NO. 10 WALL-ST.

NOTICE.

HAVING BECOME ASSOCIATED with Messrs. LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER in the Agency of the CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY, we offer the above-named Bonds for sale. After a thorough investigation we recommend them to our friends and customers as a sure and reliable investment. Pamphlets and all other information furnished on application.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,

NO. 27 PINE-ST.

10 PER CENT. BONDS.

FOR SALE BY

Allen, Stephens & Co.,

NO. 25 PINE-ST.

GEORGIA BONDS.

The State of Georgia, through her duly authorized agent, the undersigned, with profound regret announces to the holders of her bonds maturing during the current year, her present inability to pay them in legal currency. The causes which have led to this result are too notorious to need recapitulation here. Acknowledging the sacredness of these obligations, and avowing her fixed purpose to redeem them at the earliest possible day, she NOW tenders to the holders this alternative:

FIRST—She offers them bonds bearing seven per cent. interest, authorized by the present Legislature and ready for delivery, in equal exchange for matured six per cent. bonds.

SECONDLY—To those who may decline this exchange, she pledges herself to pay, at her agency in New-York, or at her Treasury, semi-annually, the contract interest as heretofore, on presentation of the bonds, to be stamped with the payment, until the bonds can be paid in full. The interest due on them at maturity, as well as all coupons, (falling due on and after the 1st July proximo,) of bonds issued by said State prior to 1st January, 1868, will be paid by the National Bank of Commerce, the financial agent of the said State in the City of New-York.

That bank is also prepared to make the exchange of seven per cent. for six per cent. bonds, as above proposed.
C. J. JENKINS,
Agent for the State of Georgia.

INTERNATIONAL AND HOUSTON AND GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD COMPANIES OF TEXAS.

(Recently consolidated.)

FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BEARING BONDS, FREE OF ALL TAXES, ON COMPLETED ROAD.

At 85 per cent. and interest.

Coupons of the International payable April and October. Of the Great Northern, January and July.

TRUSTEES.

MOSES TAYLOR, } of the
WM. E. DODGE. } Great Northern.
JOHN A. STEWART, } of the
WM. H. OSBORN. } International.

The issue is limited to $16,000 per mile on completed road; 99 miles of the International, extending from Hearne to Palestine, and 146 miles of the Great Northern Road, extending from Columbia, on the Brazos River, through Houston to Stella, are finished and in operation. The Great Northern will soon be completed to Palestine, the point of junction with the International; and the International to Longview and Jefferson, the junctions with the Texas Pacific Roads.

The joint roads have been built with the stockholders' money, $4,400,000 cash having been paid in on the stock. Bonds to the extent of $4,000,000 have been subscribed for by the stockholders.

The International Railroad Company has a subsidy of $10,000 per mile in 8 per cent. thirty-year bonds of the State of Texas.

The Great Northern Company has a subsidy of 10,240 acres land per mile.

The bonds of the two Companies can be obtained on application at the office of the Joint Board, No. 52 Wall-st.

By order of the Board of Directors.
MOSES TAYLOR,
President of Joint Board.

OFFICE OF THE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY, NEW-YORK, June 8, 1872.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Erie Railway Company, for the election of seventeen Directors to serve for one year, as provided by law, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the General Office of the Company in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, the 9th day of July next.

The polls will open at 10 o'clock A. M., and remain open till 2 o'clock, or for such further time as may be necessary, in the opinion of the Inspectors, to poll all votes then present.

The transfer-books will be closed at the close of business on MONDAY, the 10th day of June, instant, and will reopen for the transfer of Common Stock July 10, and for Preferred July 16.
By order, H. N. OTIS, Secretary.

SEVEN PER CENT. SECOND MORTGAGE BONDS Pacific Railroad of Missouri, dated July 1, 1871.

The undersigned Trustees are prepared to make the first annual investment of FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS in the purchase of said Bonds from the lowest offerer.

Offers in sealed envelopes, marked "Offers to sell Bonds of Pacific Railroad of Missouri," should be sent to the office of Messrs. J. & W. Seligman & Co., No. 21 Broad-st., New-York, where awards will be made on the 15th of July, at noon.
E. D. MORGAN, } Trustees.
JOSEPH SELIGMAN. }

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

TEN PER CENT. BONDS
For sale, below par, by
THOS. P. ELLIS & CO.,
Bankers, No. 14 Pine-st.

RAILROAD, STATE, CITY, COUNTY AND Town Bonds of all kinds bought and sold by HANNA BROTHERS, No. 11 Wall-st. and No. 2 New-st., New-York. Investment securities a specialty. Information furnished to investors.

FINANCIAL.

THE AMERICAN

Bridge Company,

OF CHICAGO, ILL.

L. B. BOOMER, of Chicago, President.

(ORGANIZED AUG. 1, 1870.)

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL STOCK, $1,000,000

The whole amount of the authorized Capital of this Company not having been issued, the balance thereof will be issued to subscribers at par, payments for same to be made in four installments of 25 per cent. each, viz:

25 per cent. July 15, 1872.
25 per cent. Aug. 1, 1872.
25 per cent. Sept. 1, 1872.
25 per cent. Oct. 1, 1872.

The Subscription Books now open at the office of the undersigned will be closed July 15, or as soon as the new stock is fully subscribed.

The total amount of stock issued at this time is $414,700, and on this basis the Company shows a present surplus of $136,280 97, and is now doing a flourishing business. One thousand men are constantly employed in their extensive works, and they now have on hand $1,250,000 of work for various railroads in the United States, among which may be mentioned the

CHICAGO, R. I. & PACIFIC,
CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN,
MICHIGAN CENTRAL,
MISSOURI PACIFIC,
ATLANTIC & PACIFIC, &c.

and the Company is now offered work to the amount of over $6,000,000, including some of the largest bridges ever built in this country; to accept of which, and further business, necessitates a larger working capital, as immense amounts of material have to be kept constantly on hand, and the Company are frequently obliged to receive, in part payment for their work, railroad and other bonds, which are perfectly good securities, but not always immediately marketable.

The career of the American Bridge Company, though brief, has already fully demonstrated the profitableness of the enterprise. The Company has constructed since its organization, and up to the 31st of December, 1871, a total of 38,137 feet of bridges, 18 turning tables, and 16 iron roofs, and pneumatic and screw pile substructures, costing $3,409,000, and have facilities for the construction of pneumatic piles unsurpassed by any Company in the country, and a capacity for the construction of at least 150 feet of bridges for every working day in the year.

The Iron Railroad and Highway Bridge at Leavenworth, of three spans of 340 feet each, and the Union Pacific Bridge across the Missouri River, of eleven spans of 250 feet each, were constructed by this Company.

The net profit arising from this business, as shown by the books of the Company up to the 31st March, 1872, was the sum of $373,482 14, or at the rate of $224,089 28 *per annum*, being over 50 *per cent.* upon the capital stock then outstanding. With the proposed new structures, machinery, &c., the Company will have much greater capacity, and the proceeds of the increased issue of stock will enable them to buy material for cash, thereby making a saving of from $50,000 to $75,000 per year.

The Company can undoubtedly, on above basis, make dividends of from 20 to 25 *per cent. per annum* on the full amount of capital, $1,000,000, with a fair prospect of a considerable increase.

The undersigned are prepared to give to those inquiring, the fullest details and entire satisfaction regarding the reliability of the Company's statements, and the unquestioned integrity and ability of its officers.

We confidently commend to capitalists the above, as an investment worthy their attention.

MARVIN BROS.,

BANKERS,

No. 49 Exchange-place, N. Y.,

Sole Financial Agents in the East.

Howes & Macy, Bankers,

NO. 30 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

Offer the same facilities to Depositors as Incorporated Banks, and allow Interest on daily Balances at the rate of Four per Cent.

Collections made on any point at current rates, with immediate returns.

Special attention paid to choice Stock, Bonds, &c., &c., for Investors.

NEW-YORK 7 PER CENT. TOWN BONDS,

FULLY AS SAFE AS

STATE BONDS,

FOR SALE BY

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,

NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,

BANKERS,

NO. 74 BROADWAY.

Letters of Credit for travelers, and Bills of Exchange issued on all the principal cities of Europe.

Correspondents in London:

CITY BANK OF LONDON.

TEN PER CENT. KANSAS SCHOOL BONDS.

Principal and interest payable in New-York. The safest and most desirable of bond investments. A few choice lots for sale below par.

SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS

OF JOHNSON COUNTY, KANSAS.

Registered with State Auditor.

Interest January and July, in New-York.

Actual wealth over $10,000,000.

Indebtedness only $300,000.

Price, 75 and interest.

Also, Missouri County bonds, at prices that will pay the investor twelve to fifteen per cent. interest.

FITCH, OTIS & CO.,
Bankers,
No. 11 Pine-st., New-York.

OFFICE OF U. S. ASSISTANT TREASURER,
NEW-YORK, July 1, 1872.

In conformity with instructions from the Secretary of the Treasury, notice is hereby given to the holders of Three per Cent. Temporary Loan Certificates, issued under the acts of March 2, 1867, and July 25, 1868, that all such certificates bearing date from Aug. 1, 1868, to Sept. 1, 1868, of the denomination of $5,000, between the numbers three thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven (3,857) and three thousand nine hundred and forty-nine, (3,949,) inclusive, and of the denomination of $10,000, between the numbers four thousand one hundred and fifty-one (4,151) and four thousand three hundred and ninety-five, (4,395,) inclusive, will be paid on presentation at this office; and that from and after the 31st day of August such certificates will cease to bear interest, and will be no longer available as a portion of the lawful reserve of any National Banking Association.

THOMAS HILLHOUSE, Asst. Treasurer U. S.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD CO., ALBANY, June 22, 1872.

THE TRANSFER-BOOKS OF THIS Company, for both its Stock and its "Consolidation Certificates," will be closed at the close of business on Saturday, the 29th day of June instant, (preparatory to the conversion of said Certificates, to be made on and after Wednesday, the 10th day of July next,) and will be reopened on the morning of Thursday, the 1st day of August next.

Holders of "Consolidation Certificates" may, if they choose, surrender them (at the Union Trust Company, in the City of New-York, as provided in the notice heretofore published) at any time previous to, the said 10th day of July, and the Stock Certificates, in exchange therefor, will, in such cases, be prepared and ready for delivery on the 11th day of that month.
E. D. WORCESTER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY, CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 1, 1872.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the installment remaining unpaid upon the Scrip Certificates heretofore issued by this Company, (said installment being thirteen and one-third per cent.,) is called for, and is required to be paid at the office of the Union Trust Company of New-York, on the 1st day of August next.

Upon payment of said installment and upon the surrender of the Scrip Certificates, full-paid Stock Certificates will be issued.

If payment shall not be made in accordance with this call, all rights to such stock will cease.
GEORGE B. ELY, Secretary.

TO THE HOLDERS OF OHIO STATE STOCKS.—Notice is hereby given that the interest due July 1, 1872, on the funded debt of the State of Ohio, will be paid at the American Exchange National Bank, New-York City, from the 1st to the 16th proximo, and thereafter at our office in this City.

The transfer-books will be closed on the 15th inst. and reopened on the 16th proximo.
JAMES WILLIAMS, Auditor of State.
ISAAC R. SHERWOOD, Secretary of State.
FRANCIS B. POND, Attorney-General.
Commissioners of Sinking Fund of State of Ohio.
COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 12, 1872.

A GENTLEMAN ACTIVELY ENGAGED in banking and insurance for more than eight years, desires a responsible situation; best of reference will be given as to character, ability and energy. Address RELIABLE, Box. No. 2,658 New-York City.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

FINANCIAL.

MIDLAND FIRST MORTGAGE

7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds,

ISSUED BY THE MONTCLAIR RAILWAY CO.

AND

GUARANTEED BY NEW-YORK MIDLAND.

The MONTCLAIR is the DIRECT and SHORT LINE OF THE MIDLAND through New-Jersey. Its bonds are issued on the basis of half cost. They are GUARANTEED. It is a home road, running DIRECT FROM THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, assured of a large business and a fine future. THIS BOND OFFERS AN ADVANTAGE OVER ALL THE OTHER MIDLAND FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, IN THAT, WITH EQUAL SECURITY, IT IS LESS IN PRICE.

We commend it to investors.

For sale by

Allen, Stephens & Co.,

NO. 25 PINE-ST.

SAVINGS BANKS.

BOWERY SAVINGS BANK.

Interest will be paid to depositors at the rate of six per cent. on all sums from $5 to $2,000, and on sums exceeding $2,000 five per cent. upon such excess of deposits, agreeably with the provisions of the by-laws, and payable on and after MONDAY, July 15, 1872.

The bank will be open daily, from 10 o'clock in the morning to 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and on Mondays will continue open until 7 o'clock in the evening, at No. 130 Bowery.
THOMAS JEREMIAH, President.
G. H. COGGESHALL, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums.

Deposits made now will draw interest from July 1.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

CHARTERED BY THE UNITED STATES.

THE FREEDMAN'S SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY,

ASSETS OVER $4,000,000.

A NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK.

NO. 185 BLEECKER-ST., NEW-YORK.

INTEREST SIX PER CENT.

Deposits payable ON DEMAND with interest due.

Accounts strictly *private* and *confidential*.

Interest paid by check, if desired, to depositors residing out of the City.

A specialty made of issuing Compound Interest Certificates payable ON DEMAND.

The following persons are among the

TRUSTEES:

Washington, D. C.

Gen. B. W. BRICE....Late Chief Pay-master, U. S. A.
E. B. FRENCH.......Second Auditor, U. S. Treasury.
MOSES KELLY..Cashier National Metropolitan Bank.
WM. RICHARDSON. Ass't Sec. United States Treasury.
L. R. TUTTLE....Ass't Treasurer of the United States.

New-York City.

WM. C. BRYANT.................The *Evening Post*.
R. R. GRAVES..................R. R. Graves & Co.
Rev. H. H. GARNET, D. D. Pastor Shiloh Pres. Church.
WALTER T. HATCH..............W. T. Hatch & Son.
SAMUEL HOLMES....Scovill Manufacturing Company.
SETH B. HUNT..................Seth B. Hunt & Co.
EDGAR KETCHUM................Counselor at Law.
E. A. LAMBERT..Pres. Craftsman's Life Assur'ce Co.
E. P. SMITH..........................No. 59 Reade-st.
Rev. GEO. WHIPPLE..Sec. Am. Missionary Association.

Boston.

Hon. WM. CLAFLIN...Ex-Governor of Massachusetts.

BANK HOURS—Daily from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., and on Monday and Saturday nights, from 5 to 8 P. M.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.
SAM L. HARRIS, Manager.
JOHN J. ZUILLE, Cashier.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK,

CORNER 3D-AV. AND 23D-ST.

The usual semi-annual interest, at the rate of six per cent. per annum, on all sums entitled thereto on the first day of July, will be paid on and after July 20.

All money deposited on or before July 20 will draw interest from July 1.
FREDERICK OLMSTEAD, President.
CHAS. T. RODGERS, Secretary.

CITIZENS SAVINGS BANK.

On deposits made on or before July 10 interest will commence July 1.

1872. July interest payable on and after MONDAY, July 22, at the rate of six per cent. per annum, on all sums of $5 and upward, which have been on deposit one or more months next previous to July 1.

All interest not called for will remain as principal, and draw interest accordingly, and will be entered on the depositors' books any time when presented after the 21st of July.

Deposits and withdrawals may be made any day from 10 to 3, and on Mondays and Saturdays from 10 to 7.

Bank, No. 58 Bowery, south-west corner of Canal-st.
E. A. QUINTARD, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.
Bank-books in English, German and French.

CHARTERED BY THE UNITED STATES.

THE FREEDMAN'S SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY,

ASSETS OVER $4,000,000.

A NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK.

NO. 185 BLEECKER-ST., NEW-YORK.

INTEREST SIX PER CENT.

Deposits payable ON DEMAND with interest due.

Accounts strictly *private* and *confidential*.

Interest paid by check, if desired, to depositors residing out of the City.

A specialty made of issuing Compound Interest Certificates payable ON DEMAND.

BANK HOURS—Daily from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., and on Monday and Saturday nights, from 5 to 8 P. M.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.
SAM L. HARRIS, Manager.
JOHN J. ZUILLE, Cashier.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK.

No. 185 Chatham-square, and No. 62 New Bowery, New-York, June 22, 1872.

The TWENTY-FIFTH semi-annual payment of interest will be made ON AND AFTER MONDAY, JULY 15, on all sums of FROM $1 TO $5,000, entitled thereto under the by-laws, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum.

Interest not withdrawn will be added to principal and draw interest accordingly.

Interest on deposits made now will date from July 1.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday and Wednesday evenings from 5 to 7 o'clock.
HARRISON HALL, President.
JOSEPH P. COOPER, Secretary.
C. D. BAILEY, Treasurer.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK,

NOS. 1 and 3 THIRD-AV.,

OPPOSITE COOPER INSTITUTE.

CHARTERED IN 1852.

The usual Semi-Annual Interest, at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum, will be paid to depositors on and after WEDNESDAY, July 17, on all sums entitled thereto, or, if not withdrawn, will bear interest from July 1, as a deposit of that date.

Deposits made on or before the 10th of July will draw interest from July 1.

By order of the Board of Trustees,
ISAAC T. SMITH, President.
T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

Broadway Savings Institution.

NO. 237 BROADWAY, entrance on Park-place.

Interest on deposits entitled thereto, for the six months ending June 30, at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum, on all sums of $5 and upward, will be paid on and after Monday, July 15.
FRANCIS P. SCHOALS, President.
WADE B. WORRALL, Sec. PETER CUMMING, Actuary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION.

NO. 96 WARREN-ST.
NEW-YORK, July 1, 1872.

The usual semi-annual interest at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum will be paid to depositors on and after Monday, July 15, on all sums entitled thereto; or, if not withdrawn, will bear interest from July 1 as a deposit of that date.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

All deposits made on or before July 10 in the THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK, Corner 26th-st., will draw interest from July 1. Interest payable in July and January, and if not drawn, will be added to accounts and bear interest from July 1.

SIX PER CENT. FROM $1 TO $5,000.
JOHN H. LYON, President.
DAVID MORGAN, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,

Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner of Laight.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 TO $5,000.

Money deposited on or before July 10 will bear interest from July 1.

ASSETS, $10,201,517 46.

INSTITUTION FOR THE SAVINGS of Merchants' Clerks and others, No. 20 Union-place, corner of East 15th-st. Dividend to July 1, 1872, payable July 15, at following rates per annum, viz.: Six per cent. on sums of $5, and not exceeding $1,000, and five per cent. on larger sums.
MOSES H. GRINNELL, President.
ANDREW WARNER, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

HEAD-QUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE EAST, OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, NEW-YORK CITY, June 24, 1872.

SEALED PROPOSALS, IN DUPLICATE, with a copy of this advertisement attached to each, are invited and will be received at this office until 12 M. July 30, 1872, for the erection of walls or iron fences around the National Cemeteries at Danville, Glendale, Seven Pines and Staunton, Va., the proposals to state the prices, respectively, for a stone wall, a brick wall and iron fence, in accordance with the plans and specifications at each cemetery.

Also, proposals for a one and a half story Mansard roof lodge each, at the Danville, Glendale and Seven Pines Cemeteries, the proposals to state the prices, respectively, for a stone lodge and brick lodge at each cemetery, all material and labor to be furnished by the contractor.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the cemeteries on application to the Superintendents thereat, at the Quartermaster's offices in Philadelphia and Fort Monroe, Va., and at this office.

Proposals must be accompanied by a guaranty, signed by two responsible parties, for the prompt execution and fulfillment of contract, if awarded, and the responsibility of the guarantors certified by a United States Attorney, or Judge, or Revenue Assessor or Collector, and inclosed to the undersigned indorsed "Proposals for walls or lodges" as the case may be, for one, or the other, or both.
RUFUS INGALLS,
Colonel and Assistant Quartermaster-General U. S. A., Chief Quartermaster D. E.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR MATERIALS TO BE SUPPLIED TO THE NAVY-YARDS UNDER THE COGNIZANCE OF THE BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 22, 1872.

Sealed proposals to furnish Timber and other materials for the Navy for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1873, will be received at this Bureau until 12 o'clock M. of the 22d of July next, at which time the bids will be opened.

The proposals must be addressed to the "Chief of the Bureau of Construction and Repair, Navy Department, Washington," and must be indorsed "Proposals for Timber, &c., for the Navy," that they may be distinguished from ordinary business letters.

To prevent confusion, and facilitate the opening of the bids, parties bidding for supplies at several yards will inclose their bids in separate envelopes, each indorsed with the name of the yard for which the bid is made.

Printed schedules for such classes as parties deal in and intend to bid for, together with instructions to bidders, giving the forms of proposal, of guarantee, and of certificate of guarantors, with printed forms of offer, will be furnished to such persons as desire to bid, on application to the Commandants of the respective Navy-yards, and those of all the yards on application to the Bureau.

The Commandant of each Navy-yard, and the Purchasing Pay-master for each station, will have a copy of the schedules of the other yards, for examination only, in order that persons who intend to bid may judge whether it is desirable to make application for any of the classes of those yards.

The proposals must be for the whole of a class, but the Department reserves the right to reduce the whole class, should the interest of the Government require it, before the execution of the contract. All applications for information, or for the examination of samples, must be made to the Commandants of the respective yards.

By direction of the Department, bids or offers will be received only from parties who are bona fide dealers in, or manufacturers of, the articles they offer to furnish. The guarantors must be certified by the Assessor of Internal Revenue for the district in which they reside.

The contract will be awarded to the person who makes the lowest bid and gives the guarantee required by law, the Navy Department, however, reserving the right to reject the lowest bid, or any which it may deem exorbitant.

Under the provisions of the second section of the act approved March 3, 1863, the offer of any person who, as principal or surety, has not filled his contract for 1871-72 will not be received.

Sureties in the full amount will be required to sign the contract, and their responsibility must be certified to the satisfaction of the Navy Department.

As additional security twenty per centum will be withheld from the amount of the bills until the contracts shall have been completed, and eighty per centum of the amount of each bill, approved in triplicate by the Commandants of the respective yards, will be paid by the Pay-master of the station designated in the contract, or, if none is specified, by the Pay-master of the station nearest the yard, the warrant for the same shall have been passed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

The classes of this Bureau are numbered and designated as follows:

No. 1, White Oak Logs; No. 2, White Oak Keel Pieces; No. 3, White Oak Curved Timber; No. 4, White Oak Plank—Oregon Pine Deck Plank at Mare Island yard; No. 5, White Oak Boards; No. 7, Yellow Pine Logs—Oregon Pine Logs at Mare Island yard; No. 8, Yellow Pine Beams—Oregon Pine Beams at Mare Island yard; No. 9, Oregon Pine Mast Timber at Mare Island yard; No. 11, White Pine Logs; No. 12, White Pine Mast Timber; No. 13, White Pine Plank Boards—Sugar Pine Boards at Mare Island yard; No. 15, White Ash, Elm, Beech—White Ash, Redwood at Mare Island yard; No. 16, White Ash Oars; No. 18, Black Walnut, Mahogany, Maple, Cherry; No. 19, Locust Timber; No. 20, Locust Treenails; No. 22, Cypress, Ceder; No. 23, Black Spruce; No. 25, Lignumvitæ; No. 30, Ingot Copper; No. 32, Wrought Iron, round and square; No. 33, Wrought Iron, flat; No. 34, Iron, plate; No. 35, Steel; No. 37, Iron Spikes; No. 38, Iron Wrought Nails; No. 39, Iron Cut Nails; No. 42, Lead, pipe, sheet; No. 43, Zinc; No. 44, Tin; No. 45, Solder; No. 48, Locks, Hinges, Bolts, of brass and iron; No. 49, Screws, of brass and iron; No. 50, Files; No. 51, Augers; No. 52, Tools for ship stores; No. 53, Tools for use in yard and shops; No. 54, Hardware; No. 56, White Lead; No. 57, Zinc Paints; No. 58, Colored Paints, Dryers; No. 59, Linseed-oil; No. 60, Varnish, Spirits Turpentine; No. 63, Sperm and Lard Oil; No. 64, Tallow, Soap; No. 65, Fish-oil; No. 68, Glass; No. 69, Brushes; No. 70, Dry Goods for upholstering; No. 71, Stationery; No. 72, Crucibles; No. 73, Ship Chandlery; No. 74, Acids; No. 75, Resin, Pitch, Crude Turpentine; No. 77, Belting, Packing; No. 78, Leather, pump, rigging, lacing; No. 80, Junk; No. 82, Bellows; No. 83, Anthracite Coal; No. 85, Semi-bituminous Coal; No. 87, Bituminous Coal; No. 88, Charcoal; No. 89, Wood; No. 90, Patented Articles.

The following are the classes, by the numbers, required at the respective Navy-yards:

KITTERY.

Nos. 1, 7, 13, 15, 19, 22, 32, 33, 37, 39, 42, 44, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 56, 58, 59, 60, 63, 65, 69, 71, 73, 74, 87, 88.

CHARLESTOWN.

Nos. 1, 7, 15, 16, 25, 32, 33, 34, 35, 37, 38, 39, 42, 43, 44 48, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 56, 58, 60, 63, 64, 65, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 77, 78, 85, 87, 88.

BROOKLYN.

Nos. 1, 7, 8, 13, 15, 16, 18, 22, 23, 25, 32, 33, 37, 38, 39, 42, 43, 44, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 63, 64, 68, 69, 70, 71, 73, 74, 77, 78, 80, 85, 86, 88.

PHILADELPHIA.

Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 11, 12, 13, 15, 23, 25, 32, 33, 34, 35, 37, 38, 39, 43, 44, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 56, 58, 59, 60, 63, 64, 65, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 77, 78, 85, 86, 87, 88.

WASHINGTON.

Nos. 1, 3, 4, 7, 12, 13, 15, 18, 23, 30, 32, 33, 35, 37, 38, 39, 42, 43, 44, 45, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 63, 64, 68, 69, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 77, 78, 85, 87, 88, 89.

NORFOLK.

Nos. 1, 3, 7, 13, 15, 16, 20, 23, 25, 32, 33, 34, 37, 42, 43, 44, 45, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 63, 64, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 77, 78, 85, 88, 90.

MARE ISLAND.

Nos. 2, 4, 7, 8, 9, 13, 15, 22, 32, 33, 34, 35, 37, 38, 39, 43, 44, 48, 49, 50, 51, 53, 54, 55, 57, 58, 59, 60, 63, 64, 65, 68, 69, 71, 72, 73, 74, 77, 78, 82, 85, 87, 88.

ENGINEER OFFICE, U. S. ARMY, NEWPORT, R. I., June 23, 1872.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals in duplicate will be received at this office until 8 P. M. on the 29th day of July, 1872, under appropriation for different works named below.

1st—Improvement of Wareham Harbor, Massachusetts. For dredging in the channel.

2d—Improvement of Edgartown Harbor, Massachusetts. For dredging.

3d—Improvement of Taunton River, Massachusetts. For dredging and removing boulders.

4th—Breakwater at Block Island, Rhode Island. For rip-rap granite.

5th—Improvement of Pawtucket River, Rhode Island. For dredging in the river.

6th—Improvement of Providence River, Rhode Island. For dredging in the river.

7th—Improvement of Pawcatuck River, Rhode Island and Connecticut. For dredging in the river.

8th—Improvement of Thames River, Connecticut. For dredging in the river.

9th—Improvement of Connecticut River, Connecticut and Massachusetts. For building wing dams, dredging in the river and at the mouth, and removing wreck on Saybrook Bar.

10th—Improvement of New-Haven Harbor, Connecticut. For removing submerged rocks and dredging, and for rip-rap granite.

11th—Improvement of Housatonic River, Connecticut. For dredging in the river and at the mouth, and building wing dams.

12th—Improvement of Bridgeport Harbor, Connecticut. For dredging in the channel, and for rip-rap granite.

13th—Improvement of Norwalk Harbor, Connecticut. For dredging in the channel.

14th—Improvement of Huntington Harbor, Long Island, New-York. For dredging at the entrance and near the wharves.

15th—Improvement of Port Jefferson Harbor, Long Island, New-York. For rip-rap granite for jetty.

16th—Improvement of Peconic River, Long Island, New-York. For dredging in the river.

Detailed specifications in regard to each work and instructions for bidders, and printed forms, may be had upon application to this office.

Proposals must be made separately under the different appropriations; and in making application for blanks it should be stated which of the works it is designed to propose for.

Proposals will be opened at 10 A. M. on the 30th day of July, and bidders are invited to be present; but no proposals will be received after 8 P. M. on the 29th of July, nor will any be received by telegraph. No bids will be considered that are not properly made out on the regular printed form.
G. K. WARREN, Major of Engineers,
Brevet Major-General United States Army.

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES.

PURCHASING AND DISBURSING PAY-MASTER'S OFFICE, UNITED STATES NAVY, NO. 29 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, July 1, 1872.

Proposals, sealed and indorsed on envelope "Bids for Supplies advertised," will be received at this office until 1 o'clock, the 6th inst., for the following supplies of the best quality, to be delivered, free of expense, at the Navy-yard, New-York, viz.:

BUREAU PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING.

50,000 lbs. Sugar, Naval standard.

Bidders are referred to the officer in charge at the Navy-yard for samples and further information, and will state, in their proposals, the date within which they will complete deliveries if awarded to them, which must not exceed ten days from date of order.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids that may not be deemed advantageous to the Government, and to award each article or item separate, as may be most to its interests.

Responsible security required for the prompt and faithful delivery of supplies awarded within the time specified.

Blank forms will be furnished at this office, and bids opened at the hour above named, when parties interested are invited to be present.
J. O. BRADFORD,
Pay-Director United States Navy.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER'S OFFICE, THIRD STORY, UNION BANK BUILDING, FAYETTE, NEAR CHARLES-ST., BALTIMORE, Md., July 2, 1872.

PROPOSALS ARE INVITED FOR dredging in the channel below Fort Carroll, leading to this city, known as the "Craighill Channel." The work will be between 200,000 and 300,000 cubic yards, but bids for smaller quantities will be considered.

The tide rises about one foot and one-half. Length of haul of material averages about two miles. Proposals will state kind of machinery to be used; average quantity of cubic yards to be removed daily; price per cubic yard, including excavation, removal and deposit. Material to be measured in dumping scows.

Proposals to be sealed and in *duplicate, indorsed on outside*, accompanied by a copy of this advertisement, will be received until noon of the 31st day of July, 1872, and will be opened in five minutes thereafter, in presence of such bidders as may wish to be present.

The right to reject any bid is reserved.

Specifications, forms of proposals and any desired information to be had on application at this office.
WM. P. CRAIGHILL,
Major Engineers, U. S. A.

OFFICE OF THE WASHINGTON AQUEDUCT, WASHINGTON, D. C., July 1, 1872.

TO PIPE FOUNDERS.

Proposals for Cast-iron Water-pipes, 48 inches in diameter, and 12 feet 5⅛ inches long, and special castings.

Sealed proposals for water-pipes and for special castings, indorsed "Proposals for Cast-iron Water-pipes," will be received at the office of the Washington Aqueduct by the undersigned, until 12 o'clock M. of the 14th day of July, 1872, at which time the bids will be opened.

The delivery of the pipes to commence as soon as practicable, and to be completed by the 5th day of September, 1872.

Proposals will be received only on the printed forms, which, with plans, specifications, forms of contract, and any desired information can be had on application by mail, or in person to
O. E. BABCOCK,
Major of Engineers, Chief Engineer Washington

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM NEW-YORK.
Russia...Wed'sday, July 3	Abyssinia..Sat'day, July 6
Cuba....Wed'sday, July 10	Batavia....Sat'day, July 13
Scotia..Wed'sday, July 17	Algeria.....Sat'day, July 20
Java....Wed'sday, July 24	Parthia.....Sat'day, July 27
China...Wed'sday, July 31	Calabria....Sat'day, Aug. 3

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

RATES OF PASSAGE—Cabin, $80, $100, $130, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown, and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates. Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports. For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green; for steerage passage, at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP RUSSIA embark from the Cunard Wharf, foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, at 3 P. M. on WEDNESDAY, July 3.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN.
No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

Reduction in Passage Rates.

ANCHOR LINE.

EXPRESS PASSENGER STEAMERS SAIL FROM NEW-YORK EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

THE NEW DEPARTURES.

SATURDAY STEAMERS.		WEDNESDAY STEAMERS.	
California	July 6	Trinacria	July 3
Australia	July 13	Iowa	July 10
Columbia	July 20	Britannia	July 17
Europa	July 27	Assyria	July 24
Anglia	Aug. 3	Olympia	July 31
India	Aug. 10	Caledonia	Aug. 7

At noon, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York. Currency rates of passage to London, Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry, by Wednesday's steamers, $60; by Saturday's steamers, $65 and $75; excursion tickets, $120; intermediate, $33; steerage, $28. Certificates at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Apply at the Company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

ANCHOR LINE—SPECIAL NOTICE. The new steamer TRENACRIA sails WEDNESDAY, July 3. The new steamer CALIFORNIA sails SATURDAY, July 6. Excursionists and passengers to Europe will study their own interests by inspecting these fine steamers before purchasing tickets elsewhere. Apply on board steamers at Pier No. 20 North River, or at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling-green. HENDERSON BROS.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL. NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, THE LARGEST IN THE WORLD, OCEANIC, BALTIC, ADRIATIC, REPUBLIC, CELTIC, MAJESTIC, ATLANTIC, 6,000 tons burden—3,000-horse power each.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

BALTIC..........July 6, 4 P. M.
ATLANTIC..........July 13, 10 A. M.
OCEANIC..........July 27, 11 A. M.
REPUBLIC..........Aug. 3, 4 P. M.

From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloon, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

RATES—Saloon, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $33, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Excursion-tickets granted at lowest rates.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.

Bills of lading issued through to Continental ports. J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF LIMERICK......Thursday, July 4, 2 P. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP......Saturday, July 6, 2 P. M.
CITY OF LONDON........Thursday, July 11, 9 A. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN.....Saturday, July 13, 11 A. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON..Thursday, July 18, 2 P. M.
CITY OF MONTREAL.....Saturday, July 20, 2 P. M.

and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
First cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	30
To Paris	90	To Paris	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

Through Bills Lading given on shipments of goods to Havre and Antwerp.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

VILLE DE PARIS...SURMONT......Saturday, July 13
ST. LAURENT.......LEMARIE.......Saturday, July 27
WASHINGTON.......ROUSSAN.......Saturday, Aug. 10

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First cabin..........$125 | Second cabin..........$75
To Paris, $5 and $3 additional.

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

NATIONAL LINE OF STEAM-SHIPS.

WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
FORTNIGHTLY TO AND FROM LONDON DIRECT.
From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
ITALY, THOMPSON....Saturday, July 6, at 4 P. M.
ENGLAND, ANDREWS..Sat'day, July 13, at 10 A. M.
CANADA, WEBSTER..Saturday, July 20, at 4 P. M.
SPAIN, GRACE.........Saturday, July 27, at 10½ A. M.

TO LONDON DIRECT.
HELVETIA, GRIGGS...Wednesday, July 3, at 3 P. M.
ERIN, LAWSON.........Wednesday, July 17, at 1 P. M.
Cabin passage..........$75 and $65, currency
Steerage..........$28, currency

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow or London, $32, currency.

For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
(VIA QUEENSTOWN.)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

MANHATTAN, Capt. J. B. PRICE..July 3, at 3 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN..July 10, at 3 P. M.
NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH..........July 17, at 1½ P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. WHINERAY......July 24, at 3 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. MORGAN......July 31, at 3 P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE..........Aug. 7.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall st.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, WEDNESDAY, July 3, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, July 6, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, WEDNESDAY, July 10, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 62 South-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

C. D. OWENS, Agent A. & G. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway.	GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month.

MERRIMACK, Capt. WEIR..........July 23
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH....Aug. 23
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. SLOCUM..........Sept. 23

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.
CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. MORTON, will sail on THURSDAY, May 30, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 31 Duane-st., corner of Broadway.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO
KINGSTON, JAMAICA, SANTA MARTHA AND GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 15th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

July 15.—Steamer RISING STAR, Capt. H. P. CONNER, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall, via Kingston, Jamaica, connecting at Panama with steamer MONTANA, Capt. ——, touching at Acapulco and Manzanillo, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of July 12.

An extra steamer will leave San Francisco July 16, 1872, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.

F. R. BABY, Agent.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.
HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M. direct to Havana.

CITY OF MERIDA, Timmerman.....Monday, July 1
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Tues., July 9
CITY OF HAVANA, Deaken.......Saturday, July 20

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

COLUMBIA, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, July 4.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. MORTON, July 11.
CRESCENT CITY, Capt. J. B. BAKER, July 18.

For freight or passage apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition and an infinity of annoyances, to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK MIDLAND RAILWAY—NEW-JERSEY DIVISION.—Passenger depots in New-York, foot of Cortlandt-st. and Desbrosses-st. Freight received at Pier No. 39½ North River, and Pennsylvania Railroad Depot, Jersey City.

TIME OF TRAINS LEAVING NEW-YORK.
Adopted July 1, 1872.

5:20 A. M., Way-train for Bloomingburg and intermediate stations.

8 A. M., Express Mail for Ellenville, Liberty Falls, and intermediate stations.

10:40 A. M. Way-train for Bloomingdale and intermediate stations.

1 P. M., Way-train for Wortendyke and intermediate stations.

3:40 P. M., Way-train for Middletown and intermediate stations.

4:30 P. M., Express-train for Hackensack, Paterson, Wortendyke, Franklin, Middletown, Ellenville, and Liberty Falls.

5:10 P. M., Way-train for Bloomingdale and intermediate stations.

6:10 P. M., Way-train for Wortendyke and intermediate stations.

Returning, leave Ellenville at 5:55 A. M. and 3:50 P. M.; arrive in New-York 10:40 A. M. and 9:20 P. M. Leave Liberty Falls, 5:05 A. M. and 3 P. M.; arrive in New-York, 10:40 A. M. and 9:20 P. M. Leave Middletown at 6 A. M., 7 A. M., 4:59 and 6:40 P. M.; arrive in New-York, 10:20 A. M., 10:40 A. M., 9:20 P. M., and 12:35 A. M.

JOHN BRADLEY, Superintendent New-Jersey Division.
WM. H. WEED, General Ticket Agent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY, June 17, trains will leave James-slip as follows:

8:00 A. M.—Rockaway Accommodation Train.
8:00 A. M.—Greenport Mail-train.
8:00 A. M.—Sag Harbor, Southampton, Bridge Hampton, and all stations on Sag Harbor Branch.
9:00 A. M.—Rockaway Excursion-train.
10:30 A. M.—Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead Way-train.
1:30 P. M.—Rockaway Express-train.
3:30 P. M.—Greenport Express-train.
3:30 P. M.—Locust Valley and Hempstead Express Train.
3:30 P. M.—Sag Harbor Express-train.
4:00 P. M.—Rockaway Express-train.
4:30 P. M.—Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead Express-train.
6:00 P. M. Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead Way-train.
7:00 P. M.—Rockaway Express-train.

The above trains leave 34th-st. fifteen minutes later.

Sunday trains for Far Rockaway and all stations leave 34th-st., East River, at 9:15 A. M. and 12:15, 3:15 and 6:45 P. M. Excursion tickets 75 cents.

Sunday trains for Huntington, Northport, Roslyn, Glen Cove and Locust Valley leave Hunter's Point at 9:00 A. M. and 6:45 P. M.

Rockaway Trains all connect at Ocean Point with Stage to and from Woodsburgh.

JNO. B. MORFORD, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Commencing on Monday, June 24, 1872. Through Trains will leave Grand Central Depot.

8.00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal Express, with drawing-room cars through to Watertown, Rochester and St. Albans.
10.00 A. M., Special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.
11.00 A. M., Northern and Western Express.
4.00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping-cars from New-York to St. Albans.
6.00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping-cars for Watertown, Ogdensburg and Canandaigua.
8.00 P. M., Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls; also, for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads. This train runs on Sundays.
11.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Troy and Albany.

FOR SARATOGA.—The special drawing-room trains will be resumed on Saturday, P. M., 22d inst., and leave New-York at 9 A. M. and 3:40 P. M., reaching Saratoga at 2:50 and 9:40 P. M.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD OF L. I.
JUNE 1, 1872.
RUNNING TO AND ALONG ROCKAWAY BEACH.
From Roosevelt and Grand-street Ferries, New-York.

8:00 A. M.—Mail for Patchogue boat to Fire Island.
10:00 A. M.—Accommodation to Islip.
1:00 P. M.—Accommodation for Rockaway and Babylon.
3:30 P. M.—Express for Patchogue boat to Fire Island.
4:00 P. M.—Express for Merrick and Rockaway.
4:30 P. M.—Accommodation to Patchogue.
5:30 P. M.—Accommodation to Babylon.
6:30 P. M.—Accommodation to Merrick.

All trains, except the 3:30, connect at Valley Stream for Hempstead, and all except 3:30 and 4:30 for Rockaway.

C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

NEW-JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE.—For Long Branch and stations on New-Jersey Southern Railroad, its branches and connections.

Steamers connecting with trains at Sandy Hook leave Pier No. 28, North River, as follows:

PLYMOUTH ROCK, 6:45 A. M., through to Delaware Bay.
JESSE HOYT, 9:40 A. M., Waretown via Tom's River.
PLYMOUTH ROCK, 4 P. M., through to Delaware Bay, express to Long Branch.
JESSE HOYT, 4:45 P. M., way train to Long Branch.

The 6:45, 9:40 and 4 P. M. connect for Red Bank, and the two latter for Port Monmouth.

All trains stop at Long Branch.

Excursion tickets to Sandy Hook and return, good for either of the above trips or boats, $1.

G. W. BENTLEY, General Manager, No. 120 Broadway.
F. P. FINCH, Agent, Pier No. 28.

TO NEWPORT BY RAILROAD.
NEWPORT AND WICKFORD RAILROAD AND STEAM-BOAT COMPANY.

On and after May 20, 1872, cars for this road will leave the New-York and New-Haven Railroad Depot daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 8 A. M. and 12:15 P. M.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the "Times" Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av.,
And the "Times" West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 335 4TH-AV.—ALL parties wanting help of all kinds suited, and all American, English, German, Scotch, French cooks, experienced nurses, waitresses, laundresses, seamstresses, house-workers, young girls.

A LADY'S MAID, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE young woman; thorough seamstress, cut and fit, operate, dress-make; experienced nurse; can dress hair nicely; country or City; will travel; very best references. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

AT PELTON & CO.'S, NO. 645 6TH-AV., near 38th-st., (formerly with Bedell, 4th-av.,) will be found a number of very desirable servants, both Protestant and Catholic, for City and country.

ALL SUMMER HOUSES AND OTHERS wanting reliable help in any capacity, for City or country, suited immediately at WALKER'S, No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

COOK.—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A PROTestant German woman; very respectable, and first-class cook; both English and French; meats, game, soups, pastry, creams, jellies, &c.; excellent baker, side dishes, &c.; very best references; country or City. Call at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

COOK.—BY A SMART, CAPABLE GIRL, TO do cooking or general house-work; is a neat, reliable and economical servant, an excellent cook, and first-class washer and ironer; best references given; City or country. Apply at 111 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH cook, a situation in a private family; understands all kinds of family cooking; has no objection to the country; six years' reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 115 West 19th-st.

COOK.—AS FIRST-CLASS COOK; UNDERstands all kinds of cooking, French and English; can get up suppers and provide for parties in first-class style; excellent City references. Call for two days at No. 105 5th-av.

COOK.—BY A GERMAN WOMAN, A SITUAtion as good family cook; meats, game, pastry; good baker, &c.; will wash; country or City; good reference. Call at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

COOK, &c.—A COOK, WASHER AND IRONer's situation wanted by a Protestant German young woman; very respectable, and good family cook; good washer and ironer; good references. Apply at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN AS thorough cook; is an excellent baker of bread and pastry; is careful and reliable in the kitchen; will go to the country; best City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman; can do all kinds of cooking, French or English; all kinds of meats, games, soups, bone, lard, side dishes, pastry, creams, jellies; excellent baker; best testimonials. Apply at 335 4th-av.

COOK.—WANTED A SITUATION BY A respectable woman as cook; understands soups, meats, game and desserts; best of City references. Call for two days at No. 85 6th-av., second floor.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK; UNDERstands all kinds of plain and fancy cooking; is an excellent bread-maker; can give satisfactory reference. Call at Office, No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

COOK.—BY AN AMERICAN PROTESTANT woman, a situation as first-class cook; good references. Call at No. 127 Norfolk-st., at M. Hild's.

COOK.—AS FIRST-CLASS COOK; WILL ASsist in washing. Call from 10 to 11 o'clock at present employer's, No. 112 East 29th-st.

COOK.—A COMPETENT GERMAN GIRL AS cook in a private family; excellent references. Apply at No. 239 East 26th-st., second floor, back room.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—A SITUATION by a respectable girl as chamber-maid and seamstress; understands dress-making; in a private family; has no objection to go to the country; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 250 West 17th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTable young Protestant woman, a situation as first-class chamber-maid or laundress in a private family; is thoroughly competent in either capacity; has the best of reference; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID OR LAUNDRESS.—By a respectable young girl, a situation as chamber-maid or laundress, or would do light house-work in a small family; no objection to the country; seven years' reference from the two last places. Apply at No. 136 3d-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—A YOUNG DANISH girl wishes a situation in a gentleman's house; she will do light chamber-work; has good experience in family sewing; City reference. Apply at No. 4 Union-square.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—A GERMAN Protestant girl, who speaks English, as light chamber-maid and seamstress, or child's nurse and seamstress; four years' reference from present employer. Call at No. 176 5th-av.

CHAMBER-MAIDS.—FOR A HOTEL AS chamber-maids, by two first-class English girls, recently arrived; good references. Apply at No. 10 Broadway, second floor.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE young girl, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress in a private family; best City reference given. Can be seen for two days at No. 53 West 18th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman, a situation as chamber-maid or waitress in a private family. Call for two days at No. 1 West 51st-st.

GERMAN SERVANTS FOR ALL POSItions, capable and trustworthy, constantly found at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st. Mrs. LOWE.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GOOD GERMAN woman, a situation to do general house-work; is a plain cook, a good washer and ironer. Apply at No. 127 Norfolk-st., of M. Hild.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, a situation as lady's maid and seamstress in a first-class family; thoroughly understands cutting, fitting and operating on Wheeler & Wilson machine, and dressing of hair; has five years' reference; no objection to the country. Apply at 340 4th-av.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE person, a situation as lady's maid and seamstress, or to take care of grown children and sew; has no objection to the country; has good reference. Call or address No. 211 West 16th-st.

LAUNDRESS.—A LAUNDRESS' SITUAtion wanted by a Protestant woman; very respectable; country or City; she is a thorough laundress; French fluting, box plaiting, and all kinds of ladies' and gents' fine work in the best manner; best reference. Call at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

LAUNDRESS.—FOR THE COUNTRY OR City, a laundress' situation by a first-class Protestant young woman; first-class laundress; French fluting, box plaiting, and all kinds of fine work in the best manner. Call at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A COMPETENT LAUNdress; understands fluting, polishing, &c.; best of reference; City or country. Call at Office, No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS infant's nurse; can take the entire charge of a baby from its birth, or grown children; can operate, and is a neat sewer; City or country; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

NURSE.—BY A VERY NEAT, ACTIVE young American girl, fifteen years of age, to take care of children or make herself generally useful to do house-work; can be very highly recommended. Apply at No. 621 6th-av., between 36th and 37th sts.

NURSE, &c.—BY AN EXPERIENCED woman, a Protestant, as infant's nurse; can take charge from its berth; would go to the country; has superior City references. Apply at No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant woman a situation as nurse; no objection to the country; good reference. Call or address at No. 154 West 29th-st., second floor.

NURSE, &c.—A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH Protestant girl as nurse and seamstress; excellent City reference. Apply at No. 133 West 19th-st.

SERVANTS.

Employers in City or country can be promptly supplied with capable and reliable servants at ODELL'S OFFICE, 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WAITRESS.—A WAITRESS' SITUATION wanted by a very respectable German young woman; country or City; understands the care of silver, getting up salads in the best manner; will do chamber-work and waiting; very best testimonials. Call at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant woman a situation as first-class waitress in a private family; thoroughly understands the care of silver, getting up salads, &c.; no objection to the country; good references. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as competent waitress, or would do chamber-work and sewing; no objection to the country; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 230 West 19th-st.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, a situation as first-class waitress; understands her business perfectly; is neat and tidy; has best City reference; no objection to country. Apply at No. 645 6th-av.

WAITRESS.—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE young woman and excellent waitress; understands the care of silver, getting up salads, &c.; or chamber-work and waiting; good testimonials; City or country. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR COOKS, house-maids, farm hands, &c. Call at 20 State-st.

MALES.

COACHMAN, &c.—BY A PROTESTANT man, a situation as coachman and gardener; must understand milking, be sober and willing to make himself generally useful, and come well recommended; an American or colored preferred. Apply between 10 and 12 o'clock to JAS. C. HOLDEN, No. 104 John-st.

COACHMAN, &c.—SITUATIONS BY A man and wife, (no incumbrance;) the man as coachman and general useful man; willing and not afraid of work; the wife as cook or upper servant; is very neat, capable, and both are well recommended. Apply or address No. 42 Court-st., Brooklyn.

COACHMAN.—AN ACTIVE COLORED MAN desires a situation on a gentleman's place as coachman, groom or gardener; is very obliging and willing to be generally useful; good reference, and low wages accepted. Call or address MARK, No. 4 West 4th-st., Room No. 13.

COACHMAN.—BY A SOBER, STEADY MAN; first-class City driver; understands the care of horses thoroughly; cause of leaving, family going to Europe; three years' reference from present employer. Call or address COACHMAN, No. 150 West 31st-st., private stable.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN, AS coachman and gardener, who thoroughly understands his business in both branches; willing to make himself generally useful; can milk, if required; first-class City reference from his last place. Address T. M. F., Box 200 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—A YOUNG MAN AS COACH man or groom in a private family; has good experience in the care of horses; is a careful driver; steady and sober; country preferred; references. Address Box No. 101 West-side *Times* Office, No. 308 West 23d-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A THOROUGHLY COMpetent man; can be highly recommended from his last employers; can produce the best City reference. To be seen for two days at No. 311 4th-av., saddler's store.

COACHMAN, &c.—A SITUATION BY A young man as coachman and gardener; thoroughly understands his business; satisfactory reference given; country place preferred; can be seen for two days. Address E. F., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—A SITUATION BY A COMpetent single man as coachman and groom; will assist with gardening; willing and obliging; excellent reference from last employer. Address J. M., Box No. 23, Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN, who understands the care of horses and carriages; good driver; will be found sober and obliging; City or country. Address J. M., No. 6 West 44th-st.

COACHMAN.—A COMPETENT MAN AS coachman and groom; willing and obliging; first-class City references from present employer. Call or address J. B., No. 39 West 44th-st., livery stable.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE GERMAN, A situation as coachman in the country; is a safe driver; understands gardening; City and country references. Address J. LAHR, Box 216 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—A SITUATION AS GARdener by a single man; capable of taking charge of a gentleman's place, green-houses, hot and cold graperies, fruits, flowers, and vegetable gardening, &c., &c. Address M. D., Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

USEFUL MAN.—A SITUATION BY A first-class colored young man in a gentleman's place, to take care of horses and make himself generally useful; good City references. Apply at No. 10 Broadway, second floor.

DRY GOODS.

FOURTEEN CENTS—WET HOP BAGging; great job in Burlaps, Canvas, Cloths, Cassimeres, Red, White and Fancy Mattings, Robes, &c.
A. LESTER & CO., No. 103 Chambers-st.

SUMMER RESORTS.

PALISADES MOUNTAIN HOUSE, ELEVEN MILES FROM THE CITY HALL.

This new and elegant hotel, on the west bank of the Hudson, is now open for the reception of guests. The completeness of its appointments, the salubrity of the air, the grandeur of the views and the facility of communication with the City are unsurpassed by any place in the country. It is under the management of SYLVANUS T. COZZENS, HITHERTO THE PROPRIETOR OF COZZENS' WEST-POINT HOTEL.

Communication from New-York by steamers *Adelphi* and *Alexis* at 4 and 5 P. M., foot of Harrison-st.; by Yonkers trains to Inwood, connecting with ferry; or by the Northern Railroad of New-Jersey through Englewood, connecting with stages. For terms apply to the undersigned at the hotel, or by letter to Englewood, N. J.

CHARLES E. MURRAY.

"OUR HOME ON THE HILLSIDE,"
DANVILLE, LIVINGSTON COUNTY, N. Y.

Largest and best appointed Hygienic Institute in the United States. Commands finest scenery in Western New-York. Pure air; soft spring water; good table; skillful physicians; kind attendants; reasonable terms. The place par excellence for genuine rest and recovery of health, in Summer or Winter. Reached from New-York City, Rochester and Buffalo by Erie Railroad. Two trains each way daily. Send stamp for circular. Address JAMES H. JACKSON, Secretary, "Our Home," Danville, Livingston County, N. Y.

SURF HOTEL, FIRE ISLAND BEACH.

The sea and still water bathing is unsurpassed. Those afflicted with the hay or rose fever will obtain speedy relief. Take South-side Railroad of Long Island from Roosevelt-st., 8 A. M. and 3½ P. M.; South 8th-st., Williamsburg, ten minutes later. Through tickets and baggage checked to hotel by way of Babylon. D. S. S. SAMMIS, Proprietor.

LAKE MOHONK MOUNTAIN HOUSE.

A new and delightful Summer resort. This remarkable place presents some of the grandest lake and mountain scenery on the Atlantic seaboard; air cool and bracing; no liquors and no gambling; two daily communications with New-York by rail; board $14 to $18 per week. For particulars address LAKE MOHONK MOUNTAIN HOUSE, New-Paltz, Ulster County, N. Y. ALBERT K. SMILEY, Proprietor.

COOPER HOUSE,
COOPERSTOWN,
Foot of Otsego Lake,
New-York.
Fourth season opens June 1, 1872.

Application for rooms may be made until June 1 to W. B. COLEMAN, New-York Hotel.

After that date to COLEMAN & MAXWELL, Proprietors.

ST. JAMES HOTEL,
Far Rockaway, Long Island,

reached by Long Island or South-side Railroad, enlarged to double its former size, opens July 4; table and appointments first-class; splendid ocean and inland scenery; surf and still bathing; music and hops for guests only.

E. A. DARRAGH, Proprietor.

OCEAN HOTEL,
(Late Continental.)
LONG BRANCH.

Superior accommodations for families and gentlemen; apartments can be engaged at Sturtevant House, New-York, and Clarendon, Saratoga.

CHARLES & WARREN LELAND, Managers.

HIGHLAND DELL HOUSE.

Accommodates 100 guests; open until November, located near Stroudsburg, four miles from Delaware Water Gap, on an elevation of 700 feet; beautiful scenery; pure mountain air, no bar; coach at Stroudsburg Depot. For circulars and particulars address J. F. FOULKE, STROUDSBURG, PENN.

LINWOOD HOUSE, ON THE PALISADES.

First-class house, newly furnished throughout, fine location, well shaded, one hour from City by boat from Spring-st., 10, 2, 5¼; from 34th-st. 10¼, 2¼, 5½. Terms moderate. Apply on premises or at No. 841 Broadway.

CENTRAL HOTEL, ORANGE, N. J.

Has been THOROUGHLY RENOVATED, and is now open for reception of Summer boarders. A first-class billiard hall and livery-stable attached to the hotel. J. W. McCHESNEY, Proprietor.

HAHNEMANN MAGNETIC MOVEMENT CURE.—Tarrytown, on the Hudson; NO DRUGS; spacious rooms, hygienic board, invigorating atmosphere, pleasant walks, picturesque and beautiful surroundings. Send for circular. Address C. C. & P. A. F. DUSENBURY, as above, or at their old-established office, No. 8 West 45th-st., New-York City.

MIAMOGUE HOUSE, JAMESPORT, Long Island, J. SEYMOUR CORWIN, Proprietor.—This new and spacious house is now open for the reception of guests; beautifully situated on high ground, 100 feet from the great Peconic Bay; convenient to Long Island Railroad and Post-office; sailing, fishing, bathing, shooting, and drives second to no other on the island.

FAIRFIELD HOUSE, FAIRFIELD, Conn., is now open for the Summer season. THE ROYAL VICTORIA HOTEL, NASSAU, N. P., Bahamas, will open for the Winter season Nov. 1. LEWIS F. CLEVELAND, Proprietor. JAMES LIDGERWOOD, Agent, No. 758 Broadway.

POINT PLEASANT.—PERSONS WILL be accommodated with first-class board at this delightful location after June 1; a fine view of the Sound, Thimble Islands, &c.; excellent boating and fishing; terms reasonable. Address W. H. BROWN, Stony Creek, Conn.

SUMMER RESORT—UP THE HUDSON, at Claverack; board from $7 to $12 per week; beautiful grounds; shady walks and croquet grounds; splendid rides; Catskill scenery. C. HENRY ABBOTT, formerly of the White Mountain House, N. H.

MISS PARKHURST'S SUMMER Boarding House, Newburgh, N. Y.—Location on high ground overlooking the city, with river view to West Point; rooms large and airy; grounds well shaded; ten minutes' walk from the ferry and depot.

VERMONT SUMMER HOME, POULTney, Vt., Rev. J. NEWMAN, D. D., Proprietor. Open from May 1. Special rates to families and season borders.

TAPPAN ZEE HOUSE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON—Now open; elegant suites of rooms for families and rooms for single gentlemen. D. L. MANSFIELD, Proprietor.

TERRACE HALL, RAMAPO, N. Y.—Hour and a half via Erie Railway; terms reasonable; a few rooms left. Proprietor, H. FOSTER, late Huguenot Springs.

MOUNTAIN VIEW HOUSE.—GERMANtown, N. Y., on the Hudson River; beautiful scenery and reasonable terms for board. Address P. W. ROCKEFELLER, Proprietor.

PEABODY HOUSE, YONKERS, ON THE Hudson. Now open for transient and permanent guests.

MANSION HOUSE OPENS JUNE 1. ADdress S. LAIRD, Proprietor, Long Branch, N. J.

COUNTRY BOARD.

GOOD BOARD, PLEASANT ROOMS, with elegant mountain and water scenery, may be had at a farm-house near Croton Lake; abundance of fruit, fresh vegetables and milk; also, gunning and fishing convenient; terms for adults, $9; children and servants, $6 per week. Address J. B. FOSHAY, Box No. 242 Sing Sing, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD.—AT A FARMhouse in Orange County, near Middletown, on the Erie Railroad, a few boarders can be accommodated for the season on reasonable terms; the rooms are pleasant, and situation healthy and desirable. For particulars apply at No. 105 South 1st-st., corner 3d, Williamsburg N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD—AT A WELLshaded private residence; pure spring water; splendid falls near by, and 3¼ miles from Delaware Water Gap; terms moderate; good country facilities; two daily mails. Address Box No. 22 Marshall's Creek, Monroe County, Pennsylvania.

TWO OR THREE FAMILIES CAN obtain good board at a moderate price at a large, cool pleasant farm-house, near Katonah Station, Harlem Railroad. For particulars call today, until 4 o'clock, at Westchester Hotel, 26th-st. and 4th-av.; or address C. H. REYNOLDS, Katonah, Westchester County, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE ENGAGED at the farm of the subscriber, combining the advantages of good table and accommodations, charming scenery, health and pleasantness of locality; communication with City by boat and rail. Address H. E., Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD, WITH FINE SALTwater bathing, fifteen miles from City, Westchester County, on Sound; house contains all City conveniences, including gas. Apply at No. 150 West 34th-st.

COUNTRY BOARD.—FINE, AIRY rooms; pleasant grounds, well shaded; in the immediate vicinity of railroad depot, and two daily landings of the *Mary Powell*. Address Box No. 27 Hyde Park.

GOOD BOARD, PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH splendid view of mountains, can be had at Franconia, N. H. Reference—C. Oak, 52 Park-place. Address MILO J. CORLISS, Franconia, Grafton County, N. H.

AT HYDE PARK, ON THE HUDSON—Good board, plenty fresh milk and vegetables, large, airy rooms, abundance of shade, stabling; terms low; a few only taken. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st.

HOUSE OF REV. R. THURSTON, Stamford, Conn.; fifteen rooms; handsomely furnished; modern improvements; piano, pictures, croquet ground. Reference, Charles Burgess, No. 31 Ferry-st., City.

WANTED—PERMANENTLY, BY A YOUNG gentleman, rooms, with partial board, in a private family at Englewood. Address P. E. EMERY, Post-office Box No. 1,842, or CHAS. TAYLOR, Esq., of Englewood.

COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE HAD AT JOHN SOPER'S, one mile east of Windham Centre, Catskill Mountains. Terms and description at No. 206 West 49th-st.

COUNTRY BOARD TO BE HAD NEAR Catskill Mountains; beautiful location; good board; terms moderate. Address H., Box 332 Catskill Post-office.

YONKERS. — PLEASANT AIRY ROOMS, grounds shady, fruit and vegetables on place; ten minutes to depot or steam-boats; stabling, if desired. Address E. E., Yonkers, N. Y.

SUMMER BOARDERS—SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—A few will be received in a private family; house first-class; location delightful. Address W. R. J., Box No. 278 Post-office.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER.—STEAM MARBLE AND MARbleizing works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st. Marble and marbleized mantels, tiling, marble counters, monuments, at prices that defy competition. Marble turning for the trade.

REMOVAL.—SLATE MANTELS, MARBLE mantels, wood mantels, the finest assortment ever offered in this City, at our new and spacious warerooms, 220 and 222 West 23d-st. T. B. STEWART & CO.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A.—NOTICE. NOTICE. NOTICE. NOTICE. Purchasers and dealers are invited to examine the immense stock of carriages, consisting of all styles and grades of workmanship, in Repository, Nos. 636 and 638 Broadway, extending through to Nos. 166, 168 and 170 Crosby-st., being the Largest Carriage Warerooms in the United States, and having the most general assortment, and all at reasonable prices.

Single and double harness in great variety.

Several second-hand and slightly soiled carriages, taken in trade and left by parties having no further use for them.

Old carriages taken in exchange.

MANUFACTURERS' UNION, Office, No. 638 Broadway.

HARNESS, SADDLES, HORSE-CLOTHING.
C. B. SMITH & CO.

Extensive manufacturers of every description of saddlery goods. A fine line of Riding-bridles, Lap-dusters, Carriage-robes, Fly-nets, &c., &c.

NO. 40 WARREN-ST.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
at the TIMES Up-town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.;
and the TIMES West-side Office,
No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

FOR SALE—A BAY HORSE, SIX YEARS old, fifteen hands high, warranted sound and gentle; drives in single or double harness. Can be seen at No. 234 East 22d-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

Anderson's Hotel,

ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.
44TH-ST., BETWEEN LEXINGTON & 4TH AVS.,
NEAR GRAND CENTRAL DEPOT, NEW-YORK.
F. ANDERSON, Proprietor.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the "Times" Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av.,
And the "Times" West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

MADISON-AVENUE HOTEL,
Corner 27th-st. and Madison-av.
FIRST-CLASS HOTEL—EUROPEAN PLAN.
GOLD AND STOCK INDICATOR.
EVERYTHING NEW.

NO. 28 WEST 12TH-ST., A FEW DOORS west of 5th-av., with board, a large parlor and bedroom for a party of gentlemen or family; house first-class and newly furnished throughout; reference given and required.

NO. 357 WEST 29TH-ST.—A PRIVATE family with a few select boarders have pleasant hall rooms to let to single gentlemen with board; house and locality first-class.

TO LET—A FRONT ROOM OR SECOND floor, with board, for gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen. No. 153 East 51st-st.

NO. 325 WEST 23D-ST.—TO LET, SECond and third floors, handsomely furnished, to families or single gentlemen, with or without board.

TO LET.—AIRY AND PLEASANT FURnished rooms to let for single persons or light housekeeping. Apply at drug-store, No. 93 Bowery.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 28th day of June, A. D. 1872, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of WILLIAM H. GRANBY, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 44 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, before John Fitch, register, on the 12th day of July, A. D. 1872, at 1 o'clock P. M.

GEORGE H. SHARPE, United States Marshal, as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY C. FOLGER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—At the office of the Register, No. 322 Broadway, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 25th day of June, A. D. 1872.—To the creditors of Henry C. Folger, above named, and each of them: A petition having been filed in said Court by the said Henry C. Folger, of the City of Brooklyn, who for six months next immediately preceding the time of the filing of his petition for adjudication of bankruptcy hereinafter mentioned, has carried on business in the City of New-York in the Southern District of New-York, praying that his petition filed herein June 14, 1872, for adjudication of bankruptcy of himself may be dismissed, and the adjudication of bankruptcy made thereon on the same day annulled. You will take notice that, pursuant to an order of this Court, made in this proceeding, the said petition will be heard on the 16th day of July, 1872, at 12 o'clock noon, before Isaac Dayton, Register in Bankruptcy, at his office No. 322 Broadway, in the City of New-York, in said district, when and where you may attend, and show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk United States District Court for the Southern District of New-York.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY S. MOWER, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Henry S. Mower, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 24th day of July, 1872, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, Nos. 12 and 14 John-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 1st day of July, 1872. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
jy2-law3wTu*

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of AUGUST WUNDERMAN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Notice is hereby given that a second and third general meeting of the creditors of the above-named bankrupt will be held at the office of John Fitch, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, at No. 44 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, on the 3d day of September, A. D. 1872, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, for the purposes named in the twenty-seventh and twenty-eighth sections of the act of Congress entitled "An act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States," approved March 2, 1867. That I have filed my final accounts as assignee, and will at the time and place above-mentioned apply to said Register for a discharge as such assignee.

JONAS H. GOODMAN, Assignee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ABNER BAKER and JOHN BYRON BAKER, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Abner Baker and John Byron Baker, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon creditor's petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 11th day of June, A. D. 1872. JOHN H. KENDALL,
jy2-law3wTu* Assignee, No. 703 Greenwich-st.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of LEAVITT, GOULD & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
H. S. LEAVITT.
WILLIAM R. GOULD.
H. Y. LEAVITT.

The business will be continued, as heretofore, under the firm name of H. S. LEAVITT & CO.
H. S. LEAVITT.
H. Y. LEAVITT.
NEW-YORK, July 1, 1872. E. LEAVITT, JR.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm name of ALEXANDER & EISIY, No. 334 Canal-st., New-York, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by S. ALEXANDER, who will settle and adjust all of the accounts of the firm.
SIEGMUND ALEXANDER.
AUGUST EISIY.
NEW-YORK, July 1, 1872.

OFFICE OF POLHAMIUS & JACKSON, No. 66 EXCHANGE-PLACE.

IN CONSEQUENCE OF CONTINUED ill-health of Mr. J. A. Polhamius, we have dissolved our copartnership this day.
NEW-YORK, July 1, 1872.
JAMES A. POLHAMIUS,
EUGENE J. JACKSON.

The undersigned continues the business as above.
EUGENE J. JACKSON.

OFFICE OF POWELL, BROTHER & CO., No. 6 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK, July 1, 1872.

MR. JOHN F. ANDERSON VOLUNTArily withdraws from our firm this day.
POWELL, BROTHER & CO.

NOS. 47 AND 49 WHITE-ST., NEW-YORK, July 1, 1872.

MR. W. P. BLEECKER RETIRES from our firm on this date by mutual consent.
JOHN & HUGH AUCHINCLOSS.

DENTISTRY.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN fifteen years; benumbing application. Beautiful set of teeth $10. Plumpers for hollow cheeks. J. JAY VILLERS, No. 155 Grand-st., near Broadway.

HELP WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED TO CANVASS for THE LIFE OF HENRY WILSON, by Judge RUSSELL and Rev. ELIAS NASON, the only edition published with Mr. Wilson's approval. Now is the time to make money.
B. B. RUSSELL, Publisher, Boston, Mass.

DRESS-MAKER.—WANTED, A FIRST-class dress-maker; one who is competent to take charge of a work-room in the Fall where first-class work is done. Call at No. 405 5th-av.

FARMER.—WANTED, A FIRST-CLASS farmer (married) to take entire charge of a farm; must be well recommended and understand about fruit-trees and gardening. Apply immediately to J. PONDIR, No. 44 Exchange-place.

WANTED, FOR A PRODUCE EXPORT house, an Invoice Clerk, who is a smart penman and correct accountant; also, a boy for the office. Address, stating age and salary expected, Box No. 4,848, Post-office.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

NOVELTY AND VARIETY.
EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.
THE NEW DRAMA,
THE LAST TRUMP CARD!
OF THRILLING AND POWERFUL INTEREST.
ACT I.—A REVOKE.
ACT II.—THE OLD TRICK.
ACT III.—HEARTS ARE TRUMPS.

The piece will be presented with a POWERFUL DISTRIBUTION OF CHARACTERS.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.

FAREWELL NIGHTS OF MRS. JAMES A. OATES.
MONDAY and TUESDAY, July 1 and 2,
her last appearance in America for the present.
TUESDAY NIGHT MRS. OATES' FAREWELL BENEFIT.
By special request, the great hit,
PRIMA DONNA OF A NIGHT,
together with the roaring farce entitled
THE TWO PUDDIFOOTS.

Wednesday, July 3, the Howson English Opera Troupe, newly organized and greatly strengthened, in OFFENBACH'S GRAND DUCHESS.
Matinées on Saturday at 2½ o'clock.

CONGREGATION ANSHI CHESED.

The ceremony of laying the corner-stone of the new temple of the Congregation Anshi Chesed, at the corner of Lexington-av. and 63d-st., will take place this day, (TUESDAY,) July 2, 1872, at 3 o'clock P. M. The space of ground where the Synagogue is be erected measures 115 by 120. Eminent speakers and a first-class choir are engaged for the occasion.

The members, and their friends, of the above congregation, are respectfully invited to the above ceremonies. SIMON HERMAN, President.

THE TURF.

LONG BRANCH RACES.
MONMOUTH PARK.

Races commence SATURDAY, June 29, and continue TUESDAY, July 2, and July 3, 4, and 5.

To consist of heats, dashes, steeple-chases and hurdles. Races commence at 1½ P. M. each day.

HARRY BASSETT and LONGFELLOW run for the Monmouth Cup July 2.

JOHN HOEY, President.
WM. E. RAYNOR, Secretary, Long Branch.

STEAMBOATS.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

HARLEM AND NEW-YORK NAVIGATION COMPANY.
COMMENCING JULY 1, 1872.

Steamers SYLVAN GROVE, SYLVAN STREAM, SYLVAN GLEN and SYLVAN DELL, Landing at Harlem, 120th-st., 109th-st., Astoria, 11th-st. and Peck-slip.

WAY—Landing at 120th-st., 109th-st., Astoria and 11th-st—Leave Harlem—6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7:15 P. M.

EXPRESS—Landing at 120th-st. and Peck-slip only—Leave Harlem—6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 12:30, 1:25, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30 P. M.

WAY—Landing at 11th-st., Astoria, 109th-st., 120th-st. and 130th-st.—Leave Peck-slip—6:15, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12 M., 1, 3, 4, 5, 6:15, 7 P. M.

EXPRESS—Landing at 120th-st. and 130th-st., Harlem—Leave Peck-slip—7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30 P. M.

The 6 A. M. boat from Harlem, and 6:15 P. M. from Peck-slip, do not land at 109th-st.

Freight received from 7 A. M. until 5 P. M.

Schools and picnics taken on reasonable terms.

SUNDAY ARRANGEMENT.

Boats leave Harlem at 8:30 A. M., and hourly and half-hourly thereafter during the day, landing at Astoria and 11th-st. each trip. Last boat leaves Harlem at 7:30 P. M. and Peck-slip at 8:15 P. M.

This is the only line connecting with the regular line of boats for High Bridge.

Passengers by this line of boats can visit the Government Works at Hell Gate, Schneider's and Schutzer's Parks at Astoria, Christ Park and Karl's Park at North New-York, and High Bridge.

J. F. TALLMAN, Superintendent.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

FALL RIVER LINE

FOR BOSTON, via NEWPORT and FALL RIVER, Daily, (Sundays included,) at 5:15 P. M., From Pier No. 30 North River, foot Chambers-st., The world-renowned steamers

BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE,

Capt. A. G. SIMMONS, Capt. B. M. SIMMONS.

The most direct route to Taunton, Middleboro, Plymouth, New-Bedford, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, and all points on the South Shore and Cape Cod Railway. Also, through tickets to Framingham, Fitchburg, Lowell, Concord, Nashua, Manchester, Lawrence, Plymouth, the WHITE MOUNTAINS, and all points north. Promenade concerts every evening by Hall's celebrated brass, reed and string bands. For tickets and state-rooms, apply at No. 241 Broadway; No. 529 Broadway, corner Spring; Broadway, corner 23d-st.; Dodd's Express office, No. 244 Broadway; and No. 4 Court-st., Brooklyn, or at the office on the pier. A. P. BACON, Superintendent.
H. H. MANGAM, General Freight Agent.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP CO.
FALL RIVER LINE.

Sunday boat to and from Boston on June 23, 30, and July 7, 14, 21 and 28.

Leaving Pier No. 30 North River, at 5:15 P. M.

NEW-JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE.
MONMOUTH PARK RACES.

Steamers will leave Pier No. 28 as follows:
PLYMOUTH ROCK at 6:45 and 11 A. M.
JESSE HOYT and JOSEPHINE at 9:40.

Returning—Trains will leave immediately after the races are over. The Plymouth Rock will be held in readiness at Sandy Hook (except Saturday, when the Jesse Hoyt or Josephine will be substituted) to carry passengers immediately to New-York.

Tickets for the round trip, including admission to the course, $2 50, to be had at the office of the New-York Transfer Company, No. 944 Broadway; corner 3d-av. and 124th-st., Harlem; No. 10 Court-st., Brooklyn, and Pier No. 28.

G. W. BENTLEY, General Manager.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world. The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, every afternoon, (Sunday excepted;) at 6 o'clock. Arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.

Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

GREAT NATIONAL CAMP-MEETING AT SEA-CLIFF GROVE, L. I., twenty-six miles from New-York, commencing July 3, and continuing ten days. Steamboat NORWALK will leave New-York as follows: Spring-st., N. R., 7; Peck Slip, 7:30; East 33d-st., 7:45 A. M. Afternoon, leave Peck Slip at 3, East 33d-st., 3:15 P. M. Returning, will leave the Grove 11 A. M., 5:30 P. M. This boat makes no stops. Steamboats ARROWSMITH and SEAWANHAKA will leave Peck Slip at 9:15 A. M., 4:05 P. M.; East 33d-st. at 9:30 A. M., 4:20 P. M. Returning, will leave the Grove 7 A. M., 4 P. M. Fare, 40 cents each way. No steamers or other boats will be permitted to touch at Sea Cliff on Sundays.

STEAMER SEA BIRD.—FOOT FRANKLIN-ST., FOR RED BANK and intermediate landings.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.		LEAVE RED BANK.	
Mon., July 1	11:30 A. M.	Mon., July 1	4:00 P. M.
Tues., July 2	3:00 P. M.	Wed., July 3	6:15 A. M.
Wed., July 3	3:00 P. M.	Wed., July 3	7:00 P. M.
Thurs., July 4	7:00 A. M.	Thurs., July 4	3:00 P. M.
Thurs., July 4	6:30 P. M.	Friday, July 5	6:30 A. M.
Friday, July 5	3:00 P. M.	Sat., July 6	7:00 A. M.
Sat., July 6	3:30 P. M.	Sat., July 6	7:30 P. M.

STEAMER HELEN.—FOOT FRANKLIN-ST., FOR RED BANK and intermediate landings.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.		LEAVE RED BANK.	
Mon., July 1	2:30 P. M.	Mon., July 1	6:30 A. M.
Wed., July 3	2:00 P. M.	Tues., July 2	3:00 P. M.
Sat., July 6	3:00 P. M.	Fri., July 5	3:00 P. M.
Mon., July 8	3:30 P. M.	Mon., July 8	6:30 A. M.
Tues., July 9	3:30 P. M.	Tues., July 9	6:30 A. M.
Wed., July 10	11:30 A. M.	Wed., July 10	6:30 A. M.

STEAMERS FOR SALE.

One side-wheel steamer, (iron,) 200 feet long by 29½ feet beam; one side-wheel steamer, (wood,) 207 feet long by 28½ feet beam; one propeller steamer, freight and passenger, 155 feet long by 24½ feet beam. Apply to C. W. COPELAND, No. 64 Broadway.

ALBANY AND TROY BY DAY LINE boats C. VIDDARD and DANIEL DREW, (commencing May 27,) leave Vestry-st. Pier at 8:30 A. M., and 34th-st at 8:45, landing at Yonkers, Tarrytown and Nyack, (by ferry-boat,) Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Tivoli, Catskill and Hudson.

Trip tickets to Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall and Newburg, returning same day, $1.

Connecting for all points, West and North.

Special trains to Saratoga and Sharon same evening.

CITIZENS' EVENING LINE STEAMERS for Albany and Troy. Fare 50c. Steamers SUNNYSIDE and THOMAS POWELL leave Pier No. 36 North River, foot North Moore-st., daily, (Saturdays excepted,) at 6 P. M., making sure connections with all trains going North, East and West. Tickets sold and baggage checked to all points on Rensselaer and Saratoga and Troy and Boston Railroads.

OLD ESTABLISHED ALBANY AND Troy line of steamers, landing at Catskill, from Pier No. 44 North River, foot of Spring-st., daily, Saturday excepted. Fare, 50 cents; half state-rooms 75 cents; fare to Catskill, 10 cents. Steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT, connecting with railroads to all stations West and North, will leave as above at 6 P. M. Freight at reduced rates.

NORTH RIVER & N. Y. ST.-BOAT CO.—Harrison-st. Pier.—Strs. CHRYSTENAH daily 3½ P. M., except Sundays, for Yonkers, Irvington, T'town, Nyack, R. Lake, H'straw, G. Pt., Verplancks, Peekskill; ADELPHI, at 4, for Englewood, Yonkers, Hastings, D. Ferry, T'town, S. Sing, H'straw; ALEXIS, at 5, for Nyack and intermediate landings. Nyack & T'town Ferry connects with H. R. trains.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY—The beautiful steam-boat AMERICUS leaves foot of Market-st., Pier No. 37 East River, every afternoon at 2:45, and 33d-st. at 3 o'clock. Returning, leaves Norwalk at 7:45 A. M., on the arrival of the Danbury and New-Haven trains. Fare, 75 cents. Excursion tickets, $1 25.

AFTERNOON BOAT FOR NEWBURG, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston, landing at Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall, New-Hamburg, Milton and Hyde Park; the MARY POWELL, from Vestry-st., Pier No. 39, every afternoon, at 3:30.

FOR STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—The beautiful steam-boat NELLY WHITE leaves the foot of Market-st. EVERY AFTERNOON at 3:30, and 33d-st. at 3:45 o'clock. Returning, leaves Stamford at 7, and Greenwich at 7:35 o'clock A. M.

FOR RONDOUT, LANDING AT COZZENS', Cornwall, Newburg, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Esopus.—The steam-boats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN leave daily, at 4 P. M., Pier No. 34 North River, foot of Harrison-st.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon, and 12 night.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE. FUN.

Great success of the combined attraction.
JOHNNY ALLEN..........as..........SCHNEIDER
Boston Jubilee Quartet in Grand Music.
LITTLE MAC..........as..........THE MONKEY
Miles, Sartori and Mariono in vocalizations.
CAT DUET! CAT DUET! CAT DUET!
Every Evening, Wednesday and Saturday Matinée.
Special Matinée THURSDAY, Fourth July.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. WOOD'S.
AFTERNOON at 2. EVENING at 8.
POSITIVELY ONE WEEK ONLY.
BOBBY NEWCOMB, EDWARD KENNEDY,
CHARLES GIBBONS, JOSEPH CHEEVER,
in the new sensation drama by R. Newcomb, entitled
WON OUT.
THURSDAY, July 4, INDEPENDENCE DAY.
THREE PERFORMANCES in the Lecture-room.
Morning at 11, Afternoon at 2, Evening at 8.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.

Proprietor..........J. KOCH
THEODORE THOMAS'
UNRIVALED SUMMER NIGHTS' CONCERTS.
THIS and EVERY EVENING at 8 O'CLOCK.
ADMISSION TICKETS, FIFTY CENTS.
PRIVATE BOXES, ONE DOLLAR EACH.
Can be obtained at the principal music-stores, and at the box-office of the Central Park Garden.

A RECEPTION AND SOCIAL ENTERtainment will be given by the West Twenty-fifth-street U. P. Congregation, in the Church, between 6th and 7th avs., to their Pastor, Rev. Samuel J. Stewart, TUESDAY, July 2, at 7½ o'clock; tickets, 50 cents.

MEETINGS.

NEW-YORK STATE SOCIETY OF THE CINCINNATI, NEW-YORK, July 1, 1872.

GENERAL ORDER. — THE SOCIETY will meet at the New-York Society Library, No. 67 University-place, on THURSDAY, July 4, 1872, at 12 o'clock M., to celebrate the Ninety-sixth Anniversary of our National Independence. Members of other State societies of the Cincinnati, who may be in the City are cordially invited to be present. The Standing Committee will meet at 11 A. M.

By order of HAMILTON FISH, President.
MARINUS WILLETT, Acting Secretary.

EXCURSIONS.

FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION,
BY
SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND,
FROM
ROOSEVELT AND GRAND ST. FERRIES,
NEW-YORK.

Excursion trains leave at 8 A. M. for Rockaway Beach, Fire Island and Patchogue; 8:40 A. M. for Rockaway Beach; 10 A. M. for Rockaway, Babylon and Islip; 10:40 A. M. and 1 P. M. for Rockaway and Babylon.

Returning, leave Patchogue at 3:20 P. M.; Islip at 2:05 and 3:48 P. M.; Babylon at 1:15, 2:21, 4:05 and 10 P. M.; Rockaway Beach at 1:49, 4:05, 4:44 and 10:40 P. M.

EXCURSION TICKETS, (Good from July 3 to 5,) AT GREATLY REDUCED RATES.

C. W. DOUGLASS, Superintendent.

EXCURSION, JULY FOURTH.

To New-Haven, the beautiful "City of Elms." Steamer CONTINENTAL leaves Peck-slip at 8 A. M., and New-Haven, returning at 11:30 P. M. The views along Long Island Sound and around New-Haven Bay make the trip unsurpassed. Fare each way $1 25; no charge for berths.

GRAND FOURTH OF JULY EXcursion up the Hudson to Newburg. The favorite steamer SLEEPY HOLLOW, Capt. SHERMAN, will leave Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, at 8 o'clock A. M.; Christopher-st., North River, 8:30; 34th-st., North River, 9 A. M.; landing at Yonkers, Iona Island, West Point and Cold Spring. Leaving Newburg at 2:30, allowing excursionists three and a half hours at Iona Island and arriving at New York at 6:30, so as to enable excursionists to see the fire-works. Fare for excursion, $1. Grafulla's celebrated Brass Band engaged for the occasion. N. B.—The only boat allowed to land at Iona Island.

GRAND EXCURSION TO CONEY ISLAND.—Steamer GEN. SEDGWICK leaves New-York for Coney Island every day from June 11, as follows: Christopher-st., 9:15 A. M.; Pier No. 4 North River, 9:30 A. M.; Christopher-st., 12 M.; Pier No. 4 North River, 12:15 P. M.; Christopher-st., 3 P. M.; Pier No. 4 North River, 3:15 P. M. Extra trip from Pier No. 4 North River, 5 P. M. Leaves Coney Island for New-York, 10:30 A. M.; 1:30 P. M. Extra trip 4 P. M. and 7 P. M.

N. B.—The extra trips will commence on and after June 29.

FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION TO the great national camp ground at Sea Cliff Grove, landing at College Point, Whitestone, Great Neck, City Island, Sands' Point, Glen Cove, Glenwood and Roslyn.

Steamer ARROWSMITH leaves Pier No. 24 East River, at 7½ A. M., stopping at 8th and 33d sts.

Steamer SEAWANAKA for the camp ground direct, landing at Glen Cove, Glenwood and Roslyn, leaves Pier No. 24 East River, (Peck-slip,) at 9 A. M., stopping at 8th and 33d sts.

FOURTH JULY, 30 CENTS FOR THE ROUND TRIP.—The new and first-class steamboats PLEASANT VALLEY, FORT LEE and ANSONIA will leave promptly Spring-st., at 9, 10, 11, 12 A. M. and 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 P. M., and 34th-st. ten minutes later, for FORT LEE, PLEASANT VALLEY and SHADYSIDE. Last trip, from Fort Lee at 4, 5, 6 and 7 P. M. Procure tickets on the dock.

GRAND FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION TO KEYPORT AND AROUND THE LIGHT-SHIP.—The fine steamer NORWALK, Capt. WM. HITCHCOCK, will leave 34th-st., 9 A. M.; Christopher-st., 9:30 A. M.; Barclay-st., 10 A. M., landing at Elizabethport, Union, Rossville, Perth Amboy, Keyport, and thence around the Light-ship. On returning will make the same landings. Music and refreshments on board. Fare, $1.

THE GRAND FOURTH OF JULY pleasure trip up the Hudson, through the Highlands to Newburg and West Point. The splendid steam-boat THOS. CORNELL, Capt. DAVID ABBEY, Jr., will leave Harrison-st., 8:30; Montague-st., Brooklyn, 9; Christopher-st., 9:30; 34th-st., 10. Tickets $1. Also splendid band engaged.

FOR EXCURSIONS—THE LARGE FIRST-class steam-boats SLEEPY HOLLOW and NORWALK, and barges SANDS, MYERS, HASKETT and PILGRIM; also, Dudley's, Raritan Beach, Spring Hill and Myers' Groves, Alderney Park and Iona Island. J. & E. MYERS, corner Morton and West sts., (upstairs.)

FOR EXCURSIONS.—SALOON STEAMER WYOMING, Barges SARAH SMITH, CALEDONIA, ANNA and REPUBLIC. Oriental Grove, Eaglewood, Excelsior Park and Wewapex Grove. No. 383 West-st., near Christopher.

H. B. CROSSETT.

FOURTH JULY GRAND EXCURSION.—1872, steamer MATTEAWAN will leave foot of Barclay-st. for Keyport, 9½ A. M., returning leave Keyport at 4 P. M. Fare for the round trip, 50 cents. A first-class band will accompany the excursion.

FIREWORKS.

GRAND CELEBRATION
OF THE
FOURTH OF JULY.
EXCELSIOR FIRE-WORKS,
Manufactured expressly for
PRIVATE EXHIBITIONS,
BY
DETWILLER, STREET & CO.,
No. 9 Dey-st., New-York.

FIRE-WORKS.—Best quality. Lowest prices. PARSELLS, No. 36 John-st., New-York.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!

HORACE WATERS, NO. 481 BROADWAY, will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters, at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH, or will take from $4 to $15 monthly until paid; to let, and rent applied if purchased. New 7-octave pianos, carved legs and all modern improvements, for $275 cash. A new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made, now on exhibition at No. 481 Broadway.

FISCHER'S NEW-SCALE PIANOS, the most reliable pianos made, with modern improvements, fully warranted; also, first-class second-hand pianos for sale very cheap. No. 425 West 28th-st., near 9th-av.

A LARGE LOT OF NEW AND SECOND-hand pianos and parlor organs, to rent very low, from $4 to $10 per month; rent allowed if purchased, on very liberal terms indeed. No. 219 East 23d-st., eight doors east of 3d-av.

UPRIGHT PIANOS FOR RENT, City or country, at OUVRIER & SONS, Manufacturers, No. 27 West 13th-st.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE for the Second District of the State of New-York, comprising the Third, Fifth, Sixth, Eighth, Ninth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth Wards of the City of New-York.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to law, that I have received from the Assessor the list of valuations and enumerations of property subject to tax under the act "to provide internal revenue to support the Government, to pay interest on the public debt, and for other purposes," approved June 30, 1864, and the several acts amendatory thereto. That the duties and taxes enumerated therein have become due and payable, and that I will attend personally or by deputy for the collection of the same at my office, No. 395 Canal-st., corner of Thompson-st., daily, (Sundays excepted,) from the 20th day of June, 1872, to the 1st day of July, both days inclusive, between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M.

The list above referred to includes the special taxes for the year ending May 1, 1873, and the taxes upon incomes for the year ending December 31, 1871.

All persons who shall neglect to pay the sums due by them respectively, according to the aforesaid list, within the time hereby specified, will become liable to the penalties prescribed by law.

M. H. TREADWELL, Collector.

OFFICE OF THE MANHATTAN MARKET COMPANY, Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway, NEW-YORK, June 15, 1872.

NOTICE.—THE CONSTANT APPLICATION for stands in the Manhattan Market, 34th-st., North River, has induced the Company to open their books before the completion of the building. Consequently on and after MONDAY, July 1, STANDS will be LEASED for the term of five years, the occupants to have privilege and preference on renewal of lease at the end of the term. Leases will date from Aug. 1, when it is expected the building will be ready for occupation. Plans of the building and stands, with prices affixed, can be examined at the office of the Company. PAUL J. ARMOUR, President.

BOARD OF APPORTIONMENT AND AUDIT.—Public notice is hereby given, in conformity with section 2, chapter 9 of the laws of New-York, enacted Jan. 30, 1872, that an adjourned public meeting of the Board of Apportionment and Audit of the City and County of New-York, will be held in the office of Controller of the City of New-York, in the New-York County Court-house, TUESDAY, the 2d day of July, 1872, at 3 o'clock P. M.

Dated NEW-YORK, July 1, 1872.
RICHARD A. STORRS,
Clerk to Board of Apportionment and Audit.

JAY GOULD.

Copy of the Complaint Filed Against Him by the Erie Company.

Specific Charges of Fraud and Malfeasance—The Sum of $10,000,000 Claimed—A Dividend for Erie Stockholders.

It is to be hoped that the two enormous surprises presented by the present directors of the Erie Railroad Company to the stockholders are not transient and evanescent, got up merely to influence the election which is to take place soon, but are true indexes of the future policy of the Company. To-day, for the first time in many years, the long-suffering shareholders receive a dividend of three and a half per cent. To-day also the TIMES publishes the complaint of the Company in the suit brought against Jay Gould, the late President, for his many acts of fraud and malfeasance. There can be but little doubt of the accuracy of the charges against this man, and even should he pay over the ten millions of dollars claimed, it cannot compensate the Company for the damage which he has inflicted upon the road.

The following is a copy of the complaint filed against JAY GOULD by the Board of Directors of the Erie Company, touching his manipulations of stock and other acts committed while President of the Company:

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS, FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—The Erie Railway Company, plaintiff *vs.* JAY GOULD, defendant. The plaintiff complains of the defendant, and alleges:

First—That the Erie Railway Company is, and at the several times hereinafter mentioned was, a railroad corporation, created and organized by and under the provisions of acts of the Legislature of the State of New-York, and owning and operating a railroad, extending from Dunkirk, on Lake Erie, to Piermont and to Newburg, on the Hudson River, except for about twenty-six miles of said route, where the line runs through the State of Pennsylvania, and likewise controlling by means of leases or otherwise, and possessing and operating a line of railroad extending from its main line to Jersey City, with a ferry connection to New-York, and also a line of railroad from Hornellsville, on its main line, to Buffalo, thus possessing and operating a continuous line from the City of New-York to Dunkirk and Buffalo on Lake Erie.

That before the organization of the Erie Railway Company the continuous line of railroad, except the branch connecting Buffalo with the main line, was owned by the New-York and Erie Railroad Company, incorporated under an act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, passed April 24, 1832. That the whole amount of the capital stock of the New-York and Erie Railroad Company did not at any time exceed 115,500 shares at $100 each, and the amount of the total unsecured and judgment debt of the Company, with interest, did not at the time of the sale of the property and franchises of the Company, or at the time of the organization of the Erie Railway Company exceed the sum $8,555,000, and that the whole amount of stock, both common and preferred, which the Erie Railway Company was authorized to create, pursuant to the said acts, did not exceed 201,000 shares of $100 each. That on or about the 16th day of January, 1862, the said Company, pursuant to the act of April 2, 1861, filed in the office of the Secretary of State a certificate stating that the official report of the referee mentioned in said act had come in, and that the whole amount of the preferred stock in said Company was $8,423,675 50; and on or about the 18th November, 1862, the said Company, in pursuance of the act of March 28, 1862, filed in the office of the Secretary of State a further certificate, which states that the general capital stock of the said Company outstanding and issued on the 1st day of July, 1862, was 114,375 shares of $100 each, 625 shares of the common stock of the New-York and Erie Railroad Company not having been presented for exchange, and that the amount of the preferred stock at the same date was $8,535,700, and that no further or other certificate of the amount of the stock of said Company has been filed with the Secretary of State; that on the 4th day of May, 1864, another act was passed entitled "An act in addition to an act entitled 'An act concerning the Erie Railway Company, passed March 28, 1862;'" that by said act the Erie Railway Company was authorized and empowered to increase its capital stock $5,000,000, for the purpose of constructing depots, machine-shops, and other buildings necessary for the business of the road, to complete its terminus at Long Dock; for equipments and for laying double tracks; and were further empowered to increase its capital stock by an amount not exceeding $3,000,000 for the purpose of paying certain bonds issued by the Controller of the State of New-York, as by said documents and certificates will appear; but that since the passage of the act of May 4, 1864, the said Company, by an agreement with the holders thereof, procured an extension of the time of payment of said bonds until 1897, and therefore the $3,000,000 of additional stock has not been issued, and the Company has no longer authority to issue the same. That on the 31st December, 1865, the total amount of capital stock issued by the Erie Railway Company as appears by the stock-books of the Company, and by the annual report made by the Directors of the Company to its stock-holders for the year ending 31st December, 1865, was 251,058 shares of $100 each, making the total capital $25,105,800, consisting of $8,535,700 of preferred stock and $16,570,100 of common stock; the amount of common stock being composed of $11,550,000, or thereabouts, of common stock which had been issued and exchanged for that amount of the stock of the New-York and Erie Railroad, and $5,000,000, or thereabouts, of common stock which had been issued subsequently to the passage of said act of May 4, 1864.

Second—Plaintiff further alleges that at an election of directors of the said Erie Railway Company, held in October, 1867, the following named persons were elected for one year then next following: John S. Eldridge, Jay Gould, James Fisk, Jr., Frederick N. Lane, Henry Thompson, Levi Underwood, Josiah Bardwell, Eben D. Jordan, James S. Whitney, William Evans, Alexander L. Diven, J. C. Bancroft Davis, Homer Ramsdell, Dudley S. Gregory, William B. Skidmore, Frank Work and George M. Groves. And plaintiff alleges that of such persons the first named nine, being a majority of the Board, had not previously been directors, except LANE, who had first come into the board one year previously; that the election of said directors last mentioned was procured through the fraudulent devices and contrivances of the defendant, with the intent and purpose of carrying out the fraudulent schemes hereinafter mentioned; and such election was procured by the purchase of proxies for voting, and by borrowing and purchasing large amounts of stock, that the same might be registered in the name of defendant and of other parties in league with him.

Third—That in pursuance of the fraudulent bargain, combination and conspiracy by which the said defendant procured himself to be elected one of the said Board of Directors, and the said defendant immediately thereafter—to wit, on the 8th day of October, 1867—procured, or assisted to procure, the passage of a resolution by the said Board of Directors for the guarantee by the said Erie Railway Company of $4,000,000 of the bonds of a bankrupt railroad corporation known as the Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad Company, which guarantee was subsequently executed as hereinafter stated, to the great loss and damage of the plaintiff, who received no consideration therefor whatever.

Fourth—That in the month of February, 1868, the plaintiff's indebtedness was substantially as follows:

First mortgage bonds	$3,000,000
Second mortgage bonds	4,000,000
Third mortgage bonds	6,000,000
Fourth mortgage bonds	4,441,000
Fifth mortgage bonds	926,500
Sterling bonds, being bonds not secured by mortgages, preferred for negotiation in Europe to the amount of about $5,000,000, of which there had been negotiated about $4,000,000	4,000,000
Preferred stock	8,536,910
Common stock, about	24,265,000

Fifth—That in the said month of February, 1868, the said defendant, being largely engaged in speculating in the stock of the plaintiff, combined, in connection with certain other persons, a fraudulent scheme for largely increasing the amount of the common stock of the said Company, and thus promoting his individual interests in such speculation, and therefore in pursuance of such scheme and in violation of his duty as such director, $5,000,000 of so-called convertible bonds of the said Company were caused to be issued by the said defendant, a nominal and fictitious sale thereof was made by some confederates, who with the aid and assistance of the defendant, and in pursuance of such fraudulent scheme, caused the said bonds at once to be converted into the capital stock of the said Company, and the said stock to be sold in the stock market of the City of New-York, at a price not exceeding 72½ per cent. on the par value thereof, at which price said stock was nominally accounted for to the said Company; and the plaintiff alleges, upon information and belief, that the said defendant received as his proportion of the proceeds of such sale a large sum of money, to wit, $200,000, which should have been, but never has been, accounted for, and paid over to the plaintiff by the said defendant, the exact amount whereof being to this plaintiff unknown.

Sixth—That afterward, to wit, in the month of March, 1868, the said defendant, still being engaged in such stock speculations as aforesaid, and further contriving to promote his own interests in such speculations, and to cheat and defraud the plaintiff, in connection with certain confederates caused certain books of the plaintiff containing stock certificates, signed in blank by the Vice-President and Secretary of the said Company, to be purloined from the custody of the said Company, and caused the said certificates to the amount of 50,000 shares, or $5,000,000, at the par value of said stock, to be filled up and placed upon the stock market of the City of New-York and sold, and such stock was accounted for to the said Company at the nominal value of about seventy-two and one-half per cent. of the par value thereof; that the said issue of stock so made was made without color of law or right; that the said defendant derived large gains and profit therefrom, to wit, $200,000 and upward—the exact amount whereof is to this plaintiff unknown, and all of which, with interest, should be accounted for and paid over to the plaintiff.

Seventh—That, in consequence of the fraudulent acts hereinbefore set forth, and of certain legal proceedings instituted against the defendant and others, by reason whereof the said defendant fled from the jurisdiction of this State to the State of New-Jersey, where, together with his confederates, he remained for many weeks, and to the entire neglect of his duties as such director, to the prejudice of the plaintiff's interests, incurring very great expense in various ways entirely unconnected with the legitimate business of the plaintiff, amounting in the aggregate to a very large sum, and, as the plaintiff is informed and believes, over $400,000, no part of which has ever been accounted for or paid by the defendant to the plaintiff.

Eighth—That in consequence of the fraudulent acts hereinbefore mentioned, and of the said defendant's flight from the jurisdiction of the Courts of this State in order to evade the processes thereof, the said defendant was exposed to active and harassing legal proceedings then on foot, and to other legal proceedings, and with a view to escape from the consequences of his said fraudulent and illegal uses and dispositions of the plaintiff's bonds and stocks, the defendant applied to the Legislature of the State, then in session, for the passage of certain acts validating the aforesaid issues, and in various ways in and about the procurement of the passage of such validating acts, and among other things for the purpose of bribery and corruption, the said defendant fraudulently misapplied, misappropriated and expended of the moneys of the plaintiff in his possession in his fiduciary capacity, as an officer of the Company, a very large sum of money, to wit, as the plaintiff is informed and believes, over $1,000,000, no part of which has ever been accounted for or paid to the plaintiff by the said defendant, all of which was in violation of the plaintiff's rights and of the defendant's duty as such director as aforesaid.

Ninth—In addition to the convertible bonds and stock hereinbefore mentioned, the said defendant, between the 1st day of August, 1868, and the 1st day of February, 1871, in violation of law, issued, or caused to be issued, fraudulently and for the purpose of cheating and defrauding this plaintiff of the proceeds thereof, so called convertible bonds to the amount, in the aggregate, at the par value thereof, of $38,000,000, which said bonds were fraudulently and without color of law or right by said defendant converted into the capital stock of the plaintiff, all of which capital stock was then and thereafter sold by the said defendant, and the proceeds thereof fraudulently and dishonestly appropriated to his own use, with the exception of shares amounting at par to $3,000,000, which amount of capital stock was accounted for at the same time to the plaintiff at the nominal value of about 23¾ cents on the dollar of the par value thereof, and that, with this exception, no account whatever has at any time been rendered to the said Company of the proceeds of the said bonds or stock, or any payment made of such proceeds, but the balance has been fraudulently and dishonestly embezzled and appropriated by the said defendant to his own private use.

Tenth—That on or about the 9th day of July, 1868, the defendant received from the plaintiff and fraudulently applied to his own use, and that of his confederates, $367,000, no part of which has been ever repaid to the plaintiff, or any account rendered therefor. That on or about the 9th day of July, 1868, it became necessary to the personal security of the said defendant and others of his confederates, and to enable them to return to the jurisdiction of this State, to compromise and settle certain suits then on foot, in one of which FRANK WORK was plaintiff, and in another of which RICHARD SCHELL was plaintiff, and one or more others, in all of which CORNELIUS VANDERBILT was supposed to be interested, and to that end the said defendant, with certain confederates, fraudulently agreed to pay, and did pay to the said VANDERBILT in cash for his pretended losses growing out of the fraudulent issue of the stock of the plaintiff by the said defendant and others, as hereinbefore stated, $1,000,000 in cash of the money of the plaintiff, and did purchase of the said VANDERBILT 50,000 shares of the said capital stock at seventy cents on the dollar of the par value thereof, and paid therefor 1,250 bonds of $1,000 each of the said Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad Company, fraudulently in law conceded to be in form, but not guaranteed by the plaintiff as hereinbefore alleged, and $2,500,000 in cash of the plaintiff's money, and the said 50,000 shares of stock so obtained from the said VANDERBILT as herein alleged, was thereafter sold by the said defendant and certain confederates, and no account of the sale or the proceeds thereof ever made or rendered to the plaintiff, or any payment made on account thereof except to the extent of $2,500,000, being the sum and the same money paid to the said VANDERBILT as hereinbefore alleged. That in addition to the sum hereinbefore in this paragraph mentioned, and for the same purpose the said defendant fraudulently took, misapplied and misappropriated $454,000 of the plaintiff's money to the settlement of some pretended claim of the said RICHARD SCHELL growing out of the defendant's fraudulent issue of the bonds and starting the said Company hereinbefore referred to, and in like manner fraudulently took, misapplied and misappropriated $300,000, or more, of the money of the plaintiff to the satisfaction of certain pretended claims of one HENRY THOMPSON and PETER B. SWEENY growing out of the fraudulent acts of the said defendant in the premises which pretended claims as against the plaintiff had no legal foundation whatever, as the defendant well knew.

Twelfth—That at the annual election in October, 1868, the said defendant, by various fraudulent contrivances, and among others by the expenditure of the money of the plaintiff in the purchase of proxies, the said defendant caused to be elected the following persons as directors of the plaintiff, that is to say: JAY GOULD, the defendant, James Fisk, Jr., Frederick A. Lane, William M. Tweed, Peter B. Sweeny, Daniel S. Miller, Jr., Alexander S. Diven, George M. Diven, Homer Ramsdell, John Hilton, George M. Graves, John Gansen, Charles Sisson, O. W. Chapman, J. C. Bancroft Davis, Henry Thompson and William B. Skidmore, and immediately thereafter the said GOULD was elected President, having, in the first instance, caused the said directors each to sign a paper wherein they and each of them pledged themselves either to support the policy of the said GOULD or to resign their offices as such directors, and thereafter and during all the time that the said GOULD continued to be President of the plaintiff the Board of Directors of the plaintiff performed no duties as such touching the management of the plaintiff's affairs, leaving the sole management and conduct thereof to the said defendant and his confederates who constituted what was called the Executive Committee of the Board.

Thirteenth—That from time to time while the said defendant was President and Treasurer of the plaintiff (the said defendant having also been Treasurer during the whole period of his Presidency,) the said defendant in violation of his duty, and in fraud of the plaintiff's rights, embezzled and misapplied large sums of money, amounting from time to time, and at different times to many hundred thousand dollars, but the exact amount whereof is to the plaintiff unknown, to his own private uses and purposes. Of the sums so misapplied by the defendant a large portion was from time to time used in extensive speculation in stocks, and although the principal sums of the moneys in this paragraph mentioned may have been returned to the treasury of the Company from time to time, yet no account of such use and misapplication was ever rendered or any interest or damages paid on account thereof to the plaintiff.

Fourteenth—That between the 26th day of December, 1869, and the 20th day of January, 1870, the said defendant fraudulently received, took and appropriated to his own use 398 bonds for $1,000 each, of the said Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad, the property of the plaintiffs, and has rendered no account thereof, or of the proceeds thereof, to the plaintiff. That the bonds so fraudulently misappropriated by the said defendant to his own use, were of the market value of from seventy to ninety cents on the dollar, and were a part of the bonds purporting to be guaranteed as aforesaid by the Erie Railway Company.

Fifteenth—That in the month of September, 1868, the plaintiff was the owner of a large and valuable real estate, situated in the Township of Union, in the County of Hudson, in the State of New-Jersey, the legal title to which stood in the name of the defendant individually. The said property, together with the improvements thereon, on the 1st day of February, 1870, had cost the plaintiff $525,000 in cash, exclusive of mortgages on the premises, subject to which the property was originally purchased, to the amount of $150,000, and at the date last mentioned the said property was worth, subject to the said mortgages, as plaintiff is informed and believes, at least $775,000. Nevertheless, the said defendant fraudulently agreed to sell, and did sell, to a company known as the National Stock-yards Company, or to some person or persons for the benefit of said Company, the said property at the nominal sum of $525,000, and, as the plaintiff is informed and believes, received as a consideration for such fraudulent sale a large sum of money or a large interest in the said Company in some other form, the particulars whereof are to the plaintiff unknown.

Sixteenth—That in connection with the business of the plaintiff, it became, from time to time, necessary to make contracts with various persons and corporations for different purposes, such as the carriage of freights, leasing of roads and rolling-stock, manufacture of rolling-stock, machinery and material of various kinds appertaining to the equipment and operation of a railroad, and the plaintiff is informed and believes that all of such contracts were made by or under the direction of the defendant, and that in every case in which such contracts were made, the said defendant, by means thereof, and of his position in the premises, secured to himself, in different modes or forms, a personal profit or advantage, to the prejudice and damage of the plaintiff. The various methods resorted to for this purpose in different cases are not accurately known to the plaintiff, but in the main, as the plaintiff is informed and believes, the scheme resorted to was by some device to place the stockholders of the different corporations with which it was deemed desirable to make contracts in such a position as to compel them to sell their stock to the defendant and his confederates at a nominal price, and then to make a contract prejudicial to the interests of the plaintiff and profitable to the defendant; and in other cases to exact a consideration for entering into the contract on behalf of the plaintiff; and the plaintiff alleges that by reason of the frauds in this paragraph mentioned the plaintiff has sustained damages to the amount of many hundred thousand dollars, to wit, $1,000,000 and upward.

Seventeenth—That the defendant has from time to time and in various ways received from the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Company and parties representing the creditors thereof, large sums of money in different forms, as the plaintiff is informed and believes, for and on account of the plaintiff, amounting in the aggregate to over $500,000, for which no account has been rendered by the defendant or any payment made to the plaintiff, and all of which the defendant has embezzled and appropriated to his own use.

Eighteenth—That from time to time, while the defendant was President, Treasurer as aforesaid of the plaintiff, he received for and on account of the plaintiff from the Government of the United States for transportation of the United States mails, &c., various sums of money to wit: in the aggregate over $100,000, all of which the defendant fraudulently embezzled and appropriated to his own use.

Nineteenth—That the said defendant while President of the plaintiff, together with one JAMES FISK, Jr., then an officer of the plaintiff, purchased a building on the north-west corner of Twenty-third-street and Eighth-avenue, known as the Grand Opera-house, for the fraudulent purpose of availing themselves of their position as officers of the plaintiff to rent the premises so purchased at an extravagant and exorbitant rent to the plaintiff, and to this end, and in pursuance of the said fraudulent scheme, the defendant caused a lease of the premises at a rent of $55,000 a year to be entered into between the plaintiff and himself and the said FISK, and caused the said premises to be fitted up for the occupation of the plaintiff at an expense of several hundred thousand dollars, to wit: $400,000 and over. That the said rent was exorbitant, extravagant and unnecessary, as was likewise the said expenditure for fitting up the premises, and all of which matters and things were done for the sole benefit and advantage of the defendant and his confederate FISK, in flagrant violation of their official duties, and to the very great damage of the plaintiff.

Twentieth—And the plaintiff further alleges that by reason of the premises the plaintiff has sustained damages to the amount of $10,000,000 for which sum the plaintiff demands judgment with costs.

BARLOW, LAROCQUE & MACFARLAND,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

City and County of New-York, ss.: JOHN A. DIX, of said City, being duly sworn, says that he is the President of the Plaintiff, the Railway Company above named; that he has read the foregoing complaint, and knows the contents thereof; that the same is true, of his own knowledge, except as to the matters which are therein stated in information and belief, and as to these matters, he believes it to be true.

JOHN A. DIX.

Sworn to before me this 29th day of June, 1872.
WM. A. DUNPHY, Notary Public, New-York County.

STREET CLEANING.

Report for the Week ending June 22—Number of Miles Cleaned—Wages of the Men, &c.

At a meeting of the Board of Police yesterday afternoon, a report of the operations of the Street-Cleaning Bureau for the week ending June 22 was read, from which it appears, that 253 miles of streets, or the entire area of the City, were cleaned by noon on Wednesday, 19th ult.; that 240 miles of the same area were cleaned, for the second time, by 9½ A. M. on Friday, the 21st ult., and that 178 miles of the same area were cleaned, for the third time, by 6 P. M., on Saturday, the 22d ult. In addition to the above, five miles in the Fourth Ward, four miles in the Sixth Ward, four miles in the Fourteenth Ward, and two miles of Broadway were cleaned, for the fourth, fifth and sixth time, making forty-five miles. Total number of miles cleaned, 725.

SWEEPERS EMPLOYED.

Monday, 770¾; Tuesday, 835¼; Wednesday, 768; Thursday, 790; Friday, 816¾, and Saturday, 842. Total time made by the sweepers, 4,822¾; wages of sweepers at $1 75 per day, $8,439 51.

DIRT-CARTS EMPLOYED.

Monday, 250; Tuesday, 267¼; Wednesday, 246½; Thursday, 251½; Friday, 259¾; Saturday, 245¾. Total time of dirt-carts, 1,520¾ days, at $4 ₱ day, $6,083.

ASH-CARTS EMPLOYED.

Monday, 177½; Tuesday, 165¼; Wednesday, 165¼; Thursday, 166; Friday, 166¾; Saturday, 189¾. Total time of ash-carts, 1,032¼; at $4 per day, $4,129.

During the week there were 13,104 cubic yards of dirt, and 8,728 cubic yards of ashes removed from the city. Total, 21,832.

The wages of the scow-trimmers and night-watchmen amounted to $200, and $300 was paid for unloading 3,000 cubic yards of dirt and ashes. Total operating expenses for the week, $19,151 31.

The Contract Investigation.

Contract Commissioners JOSIAH SUTHERLAND, HOOPER C. VAN VORST and D. R. JAQUES resumed their investigation into the contracts awarded by the Mayor, &c., last evening, at the St. James Hotel. The only cases of importance before them were those of JOHN BRYAM, the President of the Stow Foundation Company, the particulars of which have already been reported in the TIMES. It was understood at a previous session of the Commission that the case would be peremptorily closed by counsel last evening. Before the case was called, however, Mayor HALL asked for a postponement that counsel for the defense might produce their client and the surveyor, that he (the Mayor) might have the opportunity to cross-examine them. Mr. HALL further stated that by that examination he fully expected to prove conclusively that there was fraud in the contract. As counsel for defendant did not demur, the case was adjourned until Tuesday, the 8th of July, at 4 P. M., the examination to take place in the rooms of the Board of Aldermen.

The Mayor's Powers Declared Illegal and Unconstitutional.

At a meeting of the Assistant Aldermen yesterday afternoon, OTIS T. HALL, President, Assistant Alderman CONNOR moved a resolution that the Police Commissioners be ordered to make arrangements for a special election in the Seventh Assembly District for a successor to the late Assistant Alderman HART. In moving the resolution Mr. CONNOR contended that the law empowering the Mayor to fill vacancies in their Board was unconstitutional and section 6 governing the matter notoriously so. A motion of Alderman GEES, referring the resolution to the Law Committee, was lost by 8 to 9, and the resolution was adopted by 13 to 4. On motion of Alderman GEIS it was decided to erect two additional hospitals to be located down town. Another resolution was carried requesting the Commissioners of Public Works to delegate to the Common Council power to appoint those useful officials inspectors of street pavements.

The Board of Supervisors.

The Supervisors held a meeting yesterday, in accordance with statute, to receive tax-books and assessment-rolls. Mayor HALL presided. The documents were duly received from the Controller, and referred to the Finance Committee. A report of a Committee of County Officers, recommending better accommodation to the Marine Courts, Registrar and Tax Commissioners, and a concentration of offices, by which $30,000 per annum will be saved; the removal of Corporation Counsel and Attorneys' offices to City Hall Park, and other changes, was ordered to be printed. A resolution was passed empowering the janitor of the New Court-house to employ eighteen men at $75 a month each, and twelve women at $60 a month each, to keep clean the buildings under his charge, the Controller to pay the cost.

The Kings County State Tax.

The Board of Supervisors yesterday passed unanimously a resolution, respectfully inviting and requesting Hon. THOMAS A. KINSELLA, Hon. A. MCCUE, and the Board of Estimate and the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, and others whom they might invite, to co-operate with the Special Committee of the Supervisors in obtaining an equitable valuation of the taxable property in this county, as compared with other counties of this State, in the apportionment of the taxes required for State purposes. It was stated that the proportion of the State tax that fell upon Kings County this year was $1,800,000, as against $1,000,000 last year, and it was desirable to know why it was, and whether the amount could not be reduced.

Complaint Against Police Captains.

Yesterday, the formal complaints against certain of the Police Captains for allowing music to be played by the bands during the parade of some Catholic societies on Sunday, the 23d ult., were preferred by Superintendent KELSO. The Captains against whom complaints have been made are JOHN M. MCCULLOUGH, Eighth Precinct; MICHAEL J. MURPHY, Eleventh Precinct; EDWARD WALSH, Seventeenth Precinct; THOMAS BYRNES, Fifteenth Precinct; CHAS. W. CAFFREY, Twentieth Precinct, and THOMAS KILLALEA, Twenty-second Precinct. The trial has been set down for the 5th inst.

The Board of Aldermen.

The Board of Aldermen yesterday adopted a resolution that the Commissioner of Public Works be directed to disconnect from the gas-mains all lamps lighted for private purposes at the expense of the Corporation.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

The Mercantile Library of this City will be closed on Thursday, the 4th inst.

Commissioner VAN NORT has appointed Mr. E. P. BAKER Deputy Commissioner of Public Works.

The newly-formed German Typographical Union has taken steps to join the International Typographical Union.

The local society of the German Teacher's Union is making arrangements for a Fourth of July celebration, which will come off at the Turn Hall.

The German Central Aid Society of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, gave a picnic and Summer night's festival at Jones' Wood yesterday.

On Sunday night the apartments of WM. PITTMAN, at No. 116 Chrystie-street, were entered by a sneak-thief, and $115 worth of jewelry carried off.

A seizure of 2,200 cigars, several pieces of silk and a number of silk umbrellas was made from passengers arriving by the steamer *Maine*, from Bremen, yesterday.

As the duty on tea and coffee expired yesterday, an immense quantity of these articles was withdrawn from bond. No approximation to the amounts withdrawn could be made.

GEO. N. CROWELL, who was recently arraigned before United States Commissioner SHIELDS on a charge of attempting to pass counterfeit money, was yesterday honorably discharged.

In the Court of General Sessions yesterday, before Recorder HACKETT, PATRICK WOGAN pleaded guilty to grand larceny, and was sentenced to four years and six months in the State Prison.

The case of JAMES BURNS, indicted for murder in the first degree, was on the General Sessions calendar yesterday, but was put off until Monday next, in consequence of the indisposition of the prisoner's counsel.

Commissioner VAN NORT states that the labor-cost of repairing the Fifth-avenue pavement, from Washington-square, at Waverley-place, to the Central Park at Fifty-ninth-street, a distance of over three miles, is $7,469 53.

WILLIAM SMITH, of No. 21 Mott-street, was held at the Tombs Police Court by Justice HOGAN, yesterday, for having shot THOMAS JENNINGS, of No. 36 Gold-street, Brooklyn, slightly in the head, during a fight in Mott-street, on Sunday night.

TIMOTHY BAINE, of East Fourteenth-street, was held at the Essex Market Police Court yesterday, for stabbing JOHN MCGLINN, of No. 511 East Fifteenth-street, during a quarrel at the corner of Fifteenth-street and Avenue A, on Sunday night.

Judge WOODRUFF yesterday appointed CHARLES C. DUNCAN, who resides in Brooklyn, and has a place of business in this City, a Shipping Commissioner, to superintend the shipping and discharge of seamen in merchant vessels of the United States.

MARGARET HAYES and CATHERINE CORRIGAN, both residing at No. 18 Eldridge-street, quarreled yesterday evening, when HAYES stabbed CORRIGAN in the neck and arm with a carving-knife, inflicting slight wounds. HAYES was locked up.

The music corps of the Berlin Kaiser Franz Grenadier Regiment, which has been performing at the Boston Jubilee, will give concerts at Jones' Wood on Saturday and Sunday next. A reception on their return from Boston is in preparation by the Landwehr Verein.

The business of the Warehouse Department of the New-York Custom-house shows an immense increase. During the month of June, 1870, 1,941 invoices were received; in June of 1871, 2,678 invoices, and during June of the present year the number of invoices foots up 4,087.

The Methodist preachers held their usual weekly meeting, yesterday morning, at No. 805 Broadway, Dr. TAYLOR, of New-Jersey, presiding. The exercises were purely of a devotional character, as there was no secular business brought up requiring the attention of the meeting.

Justice HOGAN, in the Tombs Police Court yesterday, informed the officers of the various precincts that he would not discharge any prisoner when the complainant did not appear. This was owing to a number of cases which it supposed were "settled" by the officers before brought to Court.

The July dividend payments had the effect of materially easing the money market yesterday. Gold was strong and stocks remained steady. The intensely hot weather made business slack in Wall-street, many of the brokers and business men being absent at watering places and country resorts.

GEORGE CRAWFORD, the man in whose coupé Mr. VANTINE's goods were found; JAMES LAWRENCE, the man who claimed the coupé the next morning, and JAMES CARROLL, the man who drove "Mrs. James" from the Coleman House, were all taken before Justice COX yesterday morning, and CARROLL was discharged. The others were remanded.

JOHN WATSON, a noted rough, while stopping at No. 31 Bowery, on Sunday night, stabbed BRIDGET KENNEY, one of the servants, in the face. The proprietor, CARL WAGNER, interfering, WATSON threatened to cut his stomach open. WATSON was arrested, and on being arraigned at Essex Market, yesterday, was held to answer.

The members of the Naval Store Exchange and Oil Exchange voted yesterday to adjourn from the 4th to the 8th inst. Ninety-one woolen commission firms of this City have signed an agreement to close their places of business during the same period. Many who have not so bound themselves will keep open only for the reception of goods.

The remains of the aged man who was run over and killed, on Saturday last, at the foot of Ninety-sixth-street, North River, by a Hudson River Railroad train, have been identified as those of JOHN CUSICK, aged seventy-three, of No. 436 East Fourteenth-street. The deceased was the father of JIM CUSICK, the well-known pugilist and trainer.

JAMES DRISCOLL, who with MICHAEL HAYES shot and wounded JAMES DUFFY, of No. 21 Vandewater-street; WM. MCCAFFREY, of No. 17 Jacob-street, and JAS. DAWSON, of the Pearl-street House, on Sunday evening, in Centre-street, was arraigned before Justice HOGAN, at the Tombs, yesterday, and held to await the result of the injured persons' wounds.

Yesterday afternoon, while HENRY HOLTORF, aged nineteen years, of No. 222 East Seventy-fifth-street, and OSCAR WESTON, seventeen years, of No. 210 East Seventy-fourth street, were passing through the park at the foot of Sixty-fifth street, they were accidentally shot by THOMAS STEINAGE, a clerk in the place, who was firing at a party of boys who were stealing cherries. WESTON received three and HOLTORF two shots in the back. STEINAGE was arrested and locked up in the Nineteenth Precinct Station house.

BROOKLYN.

The receipts of the Internal Revenue Collector's office for June amounted to $35,550.

The salaries of the Assessors' clerks have been reduced from $1,500 to $1,000 per year.

HENRY SEEBACH, a sneak-thief, was sentenced to the Penitentiary for one year yesterday.

A fire occurred yesterday morning in ISAAC HYDE's stable, No. 98 Clarke-street. The loss on the building was $509; on stock, $500; insured for $500.

Yesterday morning Controller SCHROEDER sold $100,000 Park bonds at $102 76-100, and $197,000 Water bonds at $94 51-100. These bids were received on Saturday.

The Brooklyn Park Commissioners have given orders to enforce the law against the use of any kinds of fire-arms within the precincts of the Park on the 4th of July.

There were twenty-two fires in Brooklyn in June. Loss on buildings, $22,660; insurance, $127,800; loss on stock, $12,040; insurance, $43,500; estimated actual loss, $32,850.

The contagious diseases reported to the Board of Health for last week were: Small-pox, 34; scarlet fever, 8; typhoid fever, 1; diphtheria, 3; typhus fever, 1; cholera, 1.

The big sewer at Bushwick, which was constructed for the purpose of draining the malarious districts of the Eighteenth Ward, Brooklyn, is rapidly approaching completion.

The M. E. churches of Maspeth and Middle Village, Brooklyn, E. D., (A. A. BELMONT pastor,) will hold a fair and festival at Covert's Grove and Juniper-avenue Grove, on the 4th inst.

Coroner JONES held an inquest, yesterday, in the case of DIEDRICK VAN THUN, who died at his residence, No. 25 Union-street, on the 1st day of June. His wife, MARIA VAN THUN, was suspected of having caused his death by administering poison, but the jury found that VAN THUN came to his death by a self-administered dose of Paris green, and Mrs. VAN THUN was accordingly discharged.

A resolution was presented to the Board of Aldermen yesterday to authorize the Health Officer to place some disinfecting agent along the gutters of Brooklyn wherein needed. The resolution was referred to the Health Committee.

JAMES CARBOY, Treasurer of the Excise Commission, President of the St. Patrick's Society, and for years a prominent politician of Brooklyn, died suddenly yesterday morning of heart disease.

At 3½ P. M., yesterday, WM. FEITNER, aged fifteen years, employed by a dealer in fire-works, corner of Eighteenth-street and Third-avenue, was badly burned by the accidental explosion of some powder.

There were fifty-one marriages in Brooklyn last week. Four hundred and thirty-nine burial permits were granted, and only fifty-one births reported, which is probably not more than one-fifth of the real number.

JOHN WALERMAN, a German, aged about forty-seven years, residing at No. 517 Bridge-street, New-York, fell off a furniture truck on First-street, near South Second-street, E. D., yesterday afternoon, and received injuries which will probably prove fatal.

Judge NELSON yesterday granted a temporary injunction to WM. H. RUSHMORE & Co. against EDWARD CLARK, the offal contractor, with an order to show cause why he should not be permanently enjoined from dumping offal at Pier No. 2, foot of Washington-avenue.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

The ladies of the M. E. Church at Ashford, between Dobb's Ferry and Hart's Corners, will hold a festival on the Fourth, (Thursday next.)

Mr. J. W. GILMORE, of Third-avenue and One Hundred and Thirty-eighth-street, has been appointed Postmaster of Mott Haven, in the place of THOMAS WALLACE, resigned.

The Methodists worshiping in the new stone church at Scrub Oak, intend to celebrate the approaching national holiday by dedicating a new hall, recently purchased by them.

A special meeting of the Westchester Presbytery will be held at Peekskill, today, for the purpose of dissolving the pastoral relations of Rev. NELSON MILLARD with the Second Presbyterian Church, of Peekskill, in order that he may accept the call from a church in Syracuse.

The Methodist Church, parsonage, and Sabbath-school at Rye, having been remodeled and the grounds beautified at an expense of $15,000, the house of worship was reopened on Sunday morning, when a love-feast was held, and in the afternoon Bishop FOSTER delivered an appropriate discourse, at the close of which $6,000 were collected, thereby liquidating the entire cost of the improvements made, $9,000 having been previously subscribed.

Coroner MEEKS held an inquest at William's Bridge yesterday, upon the body of ANTONE SCHNEIDER, a resident of New-York, aged forty-two years, who was accidentally drowned on Sunday evening. The deceased, his wife and some others entered a boat and proceeded to row a short distance on the Bronx River, when Mr. SCHNEIDER fell overboard and stuck fast in the mud, from which his companions were unable to extricate him in time to save his life.

In the recent drowning case of CHARLES J. PAYNE, at Mott Haven, the Coroner's jury severely censured the town authorities of Morrisania for not compelling Messrs. RIDER and CONKLIN to erect another bridge for the one removed by them. The only provision made for the accommodation of pedestrians across the canal at One Hundred and Thirty-fifth-street being the top of the lock-gates, the width of a single plank, and liable to be opened by the action of the tide. No less than three lives have been lost at the point alluded to within a short time past. In accordance with the suggestion of the jury in the last case, Coroner WEEKS has sent a communication to Supervisor HOPKINS for his immediate action, and in case of neglect, the matter will be placed before the next Grand Jury.

LONG ISLAND.

In Recorder PARCELL's Court, Long Island City, yesterday afternoon, JOHN O'BRIEN was committed for trial on a charge of a brutal assault on two women.

A large quantity of hemp at the establishment of JOHANN HERMANN, Columbusville, Long Island, took fire through spontaneous combustion, on Sunday evening last. Loss about $550.

Sea Cliff Grove, where the National Camp-meeting opens to-morrow, embraces 250 acres of high table-land, with a mile of sea-front, smooth sandy bottom, suitable for bathing. A tabernacle has been built, lodging-houses, dining halls, stores, post-office, &c. A large number of tents have been erected, which are warranted waterproof, and which are to let to people wishing to attend the camp-meeting.

On Friday the Mayor elect of Long Island City, M. DE BEVOISE, will take his seat. At a caucus yesterday it was decided to put forward the following candidates: Corporation Counsel, John B. Madden; Commissioner of Public Works, Alexander Moran; City Clerk, Steven Kavanagh; Police Commissioners, F. C. Goodwin, Owen Slavin, S. J. Kavanagh; Superintendent of Public Instruction, P. J. O'Grady.

NEW-JERSEY.

Miss MARY HOUGH was thrown out of her carriage on Sunday, at Rockaway, Morris County, N. J., and instantly killed.

MAGGIE GLEN, a child two years old, was instantly killed, yesterday afternoon, by falling from the window of the tenement-house No. 39 Railroad-avenue.

The body of JOHN MORAN, who was drowned at East Newark on Friday night, was found floating in the Passaic River on Sunday, near the turnpike bridge.

On Sunday night MARY CANNON, residing at No. 50 Railroad-avenue, Jersey City, died, as her friends claim, from the result of injuries inflicted by her husband, JAS. CANNON.

The Coroner's jury in the case of JOHN MILLER, who was killed near the Market-street Depot of the New-Jersey Railroad, at Newark, on Friday evening, has returned a verdict of accidental death. The jury censured the engineer and fireman for not keeping a proper outlook, and the Company for not having the track properly protected, and for running trains in both directions across the crossings at the same time.

STATEN ISLAND.

Yesterday morning JOHN POWELL fell from the third-story window of a house in McKeon-street, Stapleton, and was seriously injured. He was taken to the Smith Infirmary at Tompkinsville.

Enforcement of the Sanitary Ordinances.

The following general order was issued to the Police force of the City yesterday:

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, July 1, 1872.

GENERAL ORDER, No. 90.—Captain ——: Section 82 of the "Sanitary Code" makes it unlawful for any person to "fling or allow any manure, ashes, garbage, or dirt to remain in any street or public place."

You will notify every person in your precinct whose business produces ashes, garbage, rubbish, or dirt, that all violations of such ordinance will be followed by the prompt arrest of offending parties.

You will also report to this office in writing, as soon as practicable, the name of every owner, tenant, lessee, or occupant of every building, or part thereof, within your precinct who fails to comply with section 90 of the "Sanitary Code," by not keeping within such building or place of business, "suitable and sufficient boxes, barrels or tubs for receiving and holding without leakage, all the ashes, rubbish and garbage that may accumulate for thirty-six hours from said building or place of business, or the part thereof of which such person may be the owner, tenant, lessee or occupant, or who fails to keep separate vessels, one for ashes and rubbish, and the other for garbage and liquid substances."

You will notify such persons within your precinct that this ordinance must be observed, and that a separate vessel must be kept for garbage, and that no ashes or rubbish be put therein.

Captains will be held responsible for the observance in their precincts of section 82 of the Sanitary Code.

You will read this general order to both platoons, and so instruct the officers and men of your command that its provisions may be complied with.

JAMES J. KELSO, Superintendent.
GEO. W. DILKS, Inspector.

Injured Firemen.

Messrs. JAMES SUTTON & Co., No. 23 Liberty-street, acknowledge the following sums contributed to the relief of the firemen injured by the explosion at No. 18 Liberty-street:

Previously acknowledged	$570
John J. Canion	10
George A. Olney & Co.	5
Cash	5
Mr. Hitchcock	10
A. C. Harrison	5
Newbuyer & Miller	5
Cash	2
Lanman & Kemp	50
McKeachim & Rupert	5
Cash	1
Mr. Beardsley	2
John Thompson, Jr.	2
Samuel Raynor & Co.	5
American Bank Note Company	50
Total	$727

Sentence Day in Hudson County.

On the opening of the Hudson County Court of Quarter Sessions, yesterday, the following persons, convicted of various crimes, were called up and sentenced by Judge RANDOLPH:

John Drake, larceny, six months in the Penitentiary; Wm. Doherty, assault, one year in the Penitentiary; George Burke, (who owes Essex County four years in the State Prison,) robbery and assault, three years in the State Prison; Michael McCaffrey, malicious mischief, nine months in the Penitentiary; Philip Brockway, two charges of burglary, two years each in the State Prison; Wm. Murray, burglary, one year in the State Prison; John Thomas, assault, three years in State Prison; Herman Kick, arson, State Prison three years, and George T. Perkins, on several charges, four years in the State Prison.

Contagious Diseases.

The following is a comparative statement of the contagious diseases in this City for the past two weeks:

Week ending June 22.—Typhus fever, 2; typhoid fever, 5; scarlet fever, 72; measles, 80; diphtheria, 11; small-pox, 72.

Week ending June 29.—Typhus, 0; typhoid, 9; scarlet fever, 53; measles, 47; diphtheria, 8; small-pox, 41.

Increase.—Typhoid fever, 4.

Decrease.—Typhus fever, 2; scarlet fever, 19; measles, 33; diphtheria, 3; small-pox, 31.

Libbie Garrabrant.

It was rumored in Paterson yesterday that the announcement of the commutation of LIBBIE GARRABRANT'S sentence to imprisonment for life was premature. The case will come before the Court of Pardons on Monday.

The Seventh.

The camping party of the Seventh Regiment left the City last night by the 11 o'clock train for Saratoga. They marched up Broadway from the armory to the depot, dragging a couple of howitzers. A large body of the regiment, in citizens' clothes, escorted them. The regiment will leave the City for the encampment on Wednesday next.

OBITUARY.

Rear-Admiral Crabbe.

THOMAS CRABBE, Rear-Admiral in the United States Navy, died at his residence in Princeton, N. J., on Saturday night, aged eighty-four years. Admiral CRABBE had been connected with the navy for over sixty years, and was well known during the war, especially the earlier part. He was born in Maryland in 1788, and afterward removed to Pennsylvania, from which State he entered the Naval Academy in 1809. He was made a Captain in 1841, and from 1850 to 1855 had charge of various of the foreign squadrons. In 1862 he was made Commodore, and in 1866 Rear-Admiral. The funeral will take place from Princeton to-morrow.

[Advertisement.]

A NEW DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE.—A newly-arrived Englishman recently purchased at No. 212 Broadway, one of KNOX'S light, cool and elegant Summer hats. In a day or two he returned to the store and astonished KNOX with the declaration, "that for the future he would never wear a hat but of his manufacture." What an escape from prejudice.

[Advertisement.]

OPEN ON THE FOURTH for PHRENOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS and descriptions of character, at No. 389 Broadway.

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-Office.

TUESDAY.

For Germany, via Bremen, by the *Hansa*, at 12 M. For Port-au-Prince and Turks' Island, by the *Vicksburg*, at — A. M.

WEDNESDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown, by the *Manhattan*, at 12 M.

THURSDAY.

For Europe, via Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg, by the *Cimbria*, at 10 A. M.... For Havana and West Indies, by the *Columbia*, at 10 A. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:00, 9 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R.	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
East, via New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, via Newport	3 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	7 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. and G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	7 A. M. 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship Metropolis, from Bermuda—Mrs. Geo. S. Locke, Mrs. Joseph A. Roberts, Mrs. Thomas Maguire, Geo. D. Lunt, Capt. Thomas Parker and wife, Capt. S. Ryder, Capt. E. Russell, N. H. Loomis and wife, Oswald Outerbridge, Fred. G. Bogge, John Shalborg, Thomas H. King, Thomas W. Hill, Jno. F. Burrows, O. C. Hollis, Joseph B. Davis, W. T. Robinson, Benjamin Lightbourne, Henry T. Tucker, Joseph Roberts.

In steam-ship Wisconsin, from Liverpool.—Mrs. Delinda Shaw, W. H. Shaw, Col. F. W. Higginson, Mrs. E. Murray, Chas. A. Latrobe.

In steam-ship City of Limerick, from Liverpool.—Col. Peter McCullough, Jno. Miller, Alois Wosatka.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....4:32 | Sun sets.......7:34 | Moon rises..2:08

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..5:19 | Gov. Island..6:08 | Hell Gate...7:30

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK......MONDAY, July 1.

Cleared.

Steam-ships City of Merida, Deaken, Havana and Vera Cruz, F. Alexandre & Sons; W. Woodward, Young, Baltimore; Ann Eliza, Richards, Philadelphia, Wm. P. Clyde & Co.; Monitor, Jones, Philadelphia; Franconia, Bragg, Portland; S. F. Phelps, Brown, Philadelphia; D. Utley, Davis, Philadelphia.

Ship Emerald, Hill, San Francisco, Howland & Frothingham.

Bark Dr. O. J. Brock, (Norw.,) Tistend, London, Eng., Funch, Edye & Co.; Osmo, (Rus.,) Hannih, London, Eng., Tetens & Bockmann; Rosina, (Ital.,) Gambardilla, Newport, Eng., Slocovich & Co.; Lady Alice, (Norw.,) Krifting, Queenstown or Falmouth, Tetens & Bockmann; Virgo, (Aust.,) Gladalig, Cork for orders, Slocovich & Co.; Aristedes, (Norw.,) Wold, Newry, Ireland, Tetens & Bockmann; Solafide, (Norw.,) Samuelsen, Danzig, Funch, Edye & Co.; Ellen, (Br.,) Tucker, Cocagne, Jas. W. Elwell & Co.; Harzburg, (Ger.,) Kuhiken, Philadelphia, Oelrichs & Co.; Azow, (Norw.,) Uckmayer, Cork for orders, Funch, Edye & Co.

Brigs Elba, (Br.,) Leitch, Rio Grande do Sul, Oelrichs & Co.; Maggie, Crumbley, St. Martins, &c., H. A. Vatable & Son.

Schrs. Wanderer, (Br.,) Simpson, Picton, Heney & Parker; Marguerite, (Fr.,) Oliver, St. Pierre, H. A. Souie & Co.; Tasso, (Br.,) De Long, St. John, N. B., Heney & Parker; Isaac Rich, Bryant, St. Martins, B. J. Wenberg; Mary Schultz, (Dutch,) Schultz, Liverpool, N. S., Dunscomb & Frith; Alice B. Gardner, Turner, Jacksonville, Warren Ray; Wapella, Dening, Savannah, Evans, Ball & Co.; Eothen, Brandsberg, Charleston, Bentley, Miller & Co.; Julia Baker, Baker, Elizabethport, B. J. Wenberg; Sno, Smith, Newark, Jed Frye & Co.; Statesman, Cole, Boston; W. Barnard, Smith, Boston; S. P. Godwin, Waterbury, Stamford; J. S. Foreman, Carpenter, New-London; H. V. Crandall, (Br.,) McBurney, Yarmouth via Perth Amboy, Crandall, Berteaux & Co.; J. G. Craig, Conners, Portland; Spartel, Smith, Boston.

Arrived.

Steam-ship City of Antwerp, (Br.,) Eynon, Liverpool June 20, and Queenstown 21st, with mdse. and 558 passengers to John G. Dale. Experienced strong westerly winds with head sea to the Banks, and light westerly winds with dense fog the remaining part of the passage; June 22, lat. 5 16, lon. 19 31, passed steam-ship Italy, from Liverpool, for New-York; 27th, lat. 44 45, lon. 46 12, bark Maggie R. Carvill, (Br.,) from Hamburg for New-York; 30th, 6:10 P. M., 330 miles E. of Sandy Hook, steam-ship City of Paris, hence for Liverpool. July 1, 6:50 A. M., 173 miles E. of Sandy Hook, steam-ship Egypt, hence for Liverpool, apparently under sail; same date, 11½ A. M., 115 miles E. of Sandy Hook, a brig-rigged steam-ship, going very slow, bound E.

Steam-ship Wisconsin, (Br.,) Freeman, Liverpool June 19 and Queenstown 20th, with mdse. and 453 passengers to Williams & Guion.

Steam-ship St. Olaf, (Norw.,) Hille, Bergen June 14, with mdse. and 612 passengers to Funch, Edye & Co. Had strong westerly gales on the first part of the passage, on the latter part fine weather; June 28, lat. 60 W., lon. 41 N., passed a National steam-ship bound E.

Steam-ship Jas. Adger, Lockwood, Charleston June 29, mdse. and passengers to H. R. Morgan & Co.

Steam-ship Rising Star, Conner, Aspinwall June 2?, with mdse. and passengers to F. R. Baby, Agent Pacific Mail Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Metropolis, Castner, Bermuda June 27, with produce and passengers to Lunt Bros.

Steam-ship City of Limerick, (Br.,) Jameson, Liverpool June 18 and Queenstown 19th, with mdse. and passengers to John G. Dale.

Bark Meguntacook, Hemingway, Matanzas 11 ds., with sugar to Grinnell, Minturn & Co.—vessel to Miller & Houghton.

Bark Paraios, (French,) Chaurcion, Singapore Feb. 4, via Samons Bay, C. G. H., April 22, with mdse. to order.

Bark Adeline S., (Ital.,) Murzi, Swansea 42 ds., with railroad iron to order—vessel to A. P. Agresta.

Brig O. B. Blanchard, (Br.,) Le Cain, Rio Janeiro May 10, via Hampton Roads 2 ds., with coffee to C. Luing & Co. Crossed the equator May 23, in lon. 38; had fine weather. May 20, lat. 9 20 S., lon. 34 25, spoke bark Benmore, (Br.,) from London for Canterbury.

Brig Jeremiah, (of Searsport,) Ford, Matanzas 10 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to R. P. Buck & Co.

Schr. Edward A. De Hart, Pinkham, Baracoa 12 ds., with fruit to William Douglass—vessel to E. Puig & Co.

Schr. Washington, Freeman, Robinson, Eluthera 10 ds., with fruit to Thomas J. Madge—vessel to B. J. Wenberg.

Schr. Ida Belle, Fisher, Corpus Christi 24 ds., with hides and wool to Evans, Ball & Co. Had fine weather. Was 5 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Schr. A. H. Hurlbut, Griffin, New-Haven, for Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Dr. Powers, Crosby, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Willow Harp, Hawkins, Providence for Rondout.

Schr. Kate Scranton, Palmer, Providence for Elizabethport.

Schr. A. M. Acken, Woodhill, Providence for Elizabethport.

Schr. Ellen Barnes, Wilcox, Fall River for Elizabethport.

Schr. D. L. Sturges, Handy, Providence for Rondout.

Schr. H. B. Drew, Kane, Bridgeport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Ruth Halsey, Mitchell, New-London, for Elizabethport.

Schr. R. S. Dean, McComber, Taunton, for Rondout.

Schr. Ida, Deering, Taunton, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Adelphi, Allen, Providence for Elizabethport.

Schr. Palota, Cammett, Wareham, for Rondout.

Schr. Essex, Handy, New-Bedford, for Rondout.

Schr. America, Ingraham, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. Maria Louisa, Snow, Providence.

Schr. D. Nelson, Studwell, for Portchester.

Schr. Wm Gillum, Rankin, Portland, Conn.

Schr. W. M. Wilson, Brown, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Alert, Hulse, Connecticut river.

Schr. Fair Wind, Bowman, New-Bedford.

Schr. Harriett & Ned, Green, New-Haven.

Schr. G. W. Kimball, Hall, New-Haven.

Schr. Jas. Hoffman, Shopshire, New-Haven.

Schr. M. G. Leonard, Lyman, Virginia.

Schr. O. P. Binns, Pharo, Virginia.

Schr. Barbara, Hadden, Virginia.

Schr. Hattie Lou, Shearer, Virginia.

Schr. S. E. Jayne, Hanken, Virginia.

Schr. Elm City, Kidd, New-Haven.

Schr. Send, Wasson, Hartford.

Schr. Spray, Abbott, Hartford.

BELOW—Ship Royal Saxon, (of Sydney, N. S. W.,) Rochfort, from Glasgow May 14, with mdse. to R. W. Cameron & Co. Was boarded June 27, in lat. 40 45, lon. 70 3, by pilot-boat Isaac Webb, No. 8.

WIND—Sunset, light, N. W., clear.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, July 1.—Arr. steamers William Crane, from Baltimore; Hatteras, from New-York; Neptune, from do.; barks Bessie Simpson, from Remedios; Mary M. Bird, from Matanzas; Annie Torrey, from New-Orleans; brigs Rescue, from Sierra Leone; Waltham, from Matanzas; Lizabel, from Baltimore; schrs. W. D. Bickford, from Cape Hatteras; Bravo, from Bermuda; Ruth Shaw, from Pensacola; William Fisher, from New-Orleans. Also arr., bark Alexandrina, from Cienfuegos; brigs Aroostook, from Trididad; Mary Celeste, from Cienfuegos; Maggie, from do.; Agaretta, from do.; H. H. McGilvery, from Philadelphia; schrs. Franconia, from Mobile; N. W. Magee, from do.

Also arr. steamers William Kennedy, from Philadelphia, and Hercules, from Philadelphia; U. S. steamer Tallapoosa, from New-York; brigs Sportsman, from Baltimore; Mary Celeste, from Cienfuegos and Mary Givan, from Havana; bark Emma C. Buel, from Liverpool.

CHARLESTON, S. C., July 1.—Arr. steamer Gulf Stream from Philadelphia. Brig Carmita, from Neuvitas. Sld. schr. Louisa Wilson, for Jacksonville.

NEW-ORLEANS, July 1.—Arr. Sunday, steam-ship Geo. Cromwell, from New-York.

Sld. Saturday, steam-ship George Washington, for New-York.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 1.—Arr. steam-ship Sacramento, from Panama. J. C. Bartholomew, a native of the United States, died on board off Cape St. Lucas, of consumption, and was buried at sea.

SAVANNAH, Ga., July 1.—Arr. steamer Finiata from Philadelphia. Schr. Jos. crosby here in distress from Wilmington—provisioned and sailed for Cardenas.

VINEYARD HAVEN, June 30.—Arr. brig Union Star, from Windsor, for New-York; schrs. Mary and Katie P. Lunt, from Savannah, for Portland; C. & N. Rogers, from Baltimore, for Boston; Chase, from New-York, for do.; Violet, from New-Haven for St. John; Moro and Kioka, from Port Johnson, for Salisbury; Josie, from do., for Rockport, Mass.; E. T. Smith, from do., for Salem; Champion and Alexandria, from Calais, for New-York; G. W. Rauff, from Dover, for do.; Annie E., from Hillsboro, for do; Earl, from Ellsworth, for do.; Anne, from Bangor, for Newport; Medford, do., for Newark; Tangier and Cyrus Forsett, from do., for Philadelphia; Emma M. Fox, from Lynn, for do.; H. P. Simmons, from Salem, for do.; Wave Crest, Rachel Vanaman, Artie Garwood and Eva Belle, from Boston, for do.; Oriole, from do., for Baltimore; John B. Norris, from Boston.

Passed by bark Jennie Cobb, from Rondout, for Boston; brigs Josie A. Devereux, from Alexandria, for do., Reporter, from Bangor, for Fall River; schrs. Pinta, from New-York, for Deer Isle; Thos. Ellis, from do. for Norwich, Mary A. Hammond; from Port Johnson, for Boston, John Price; from Rondout, for do., Ellis L. Smith; from Boston, for Philadelphia, Anna E. Cranmer; from do., for Richmond, Va., St. Mary, from do. for Atlantic City; Lizzie Brewster, from Jonesboro, for do.

Sld., all vessels excepting schrs. J. B. Norris, Emma M. Fox, G. & M. Rogers, Moro, Kioka, and Josie.

July 1, arr. brig Open Sea, from Bangor, for Philadelphia; schrs. P. Blake, from Havana, for Boston, with her sails split; James S. Watson, from Lynn, for Philadelphia; Harriet S. Brooks, from Boston, for do.; Omega, of Cohasset, and Antelope, of Newburyport, bound on mackereling voyages.

Sld. schrs. Emma M. Fox, C. & N. Rogers, Morro Kioka, Josie, James S. Watson and Harriet S. Brooks.

European Marine News.

QUEENSTOWN, July 1.—The Inman line steam-ship City of Brussels, Capt. Brooks, which left New-York June 22, for Liverpool, arr. here at 2½ P. M. today.

The Williams & Guion line steam-ship Minnesota, Capt. Freeman, from New-York June 19, and the Inman line steam-ship City of Bristol, Capt. Phillips, from New-York June 20, both for Liverpool, have arrived here, the former at 4½ P. M. yesterday, and the latter at 3½ A. M. today.

SOUTHAMPTON, July 1.—The North German Lloyd steam-ship New-York, Capt. Klugnist, from New-York June 18 for Bremen, arrived here yesterday.

PLYMOUTH, Eng., July 1.—The Hamburg-American line steam-ship Thuingia, Capt. Ehlers, from New-York June 20 for Hamburg, arrived here at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

LIVERPOOL, July 1.—Arr. steamers City of Brussels, from New-York June 22; Minnesota, from New-York June 19; ships Robert Lees, from New-York June 8; J. Webb, from New-York June 7, with 1,492 bales cotton; Roodee, from New-York June 12; A. Gallatin, from Mobile May 20.

TIFFANY & CO.,

UNION-SQUARE.

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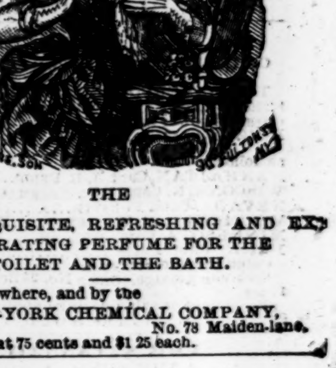

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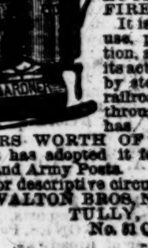

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